DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 450 924 PS 029 266

TITLE	Status of Oregon's Children: 1999 County Data Book. Special Focus: Early Childhood.
INSTITUTION	Children First for Oregon, Portland.
SPONS AGENCY	Annie E. Casey Foundation, Baltimore, MD.
PUB DATE	1999-00-00
NOTE	57p.; For 1998 Data Book, see ED 430 714.
AVAILABLE FROM	Children First for Oregon, P.O. Box 14914, Portland, OR 97205; Tel: 503-236-9754; Fax: 503-236-3048; e-mail: office@cffo.org.
PUB TYPE	Numerical/Quantitative Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Academic Achievement; Birth Weight; Child Abuse; *Child Health; Child Neglect; Child Welfare; Community Programs; *Counties; Day Care; Delinquency; Divorce; Dropout Rate; Early Childhood Education; Early Parenthood; Family (Sociological Unit); Health Insurance; Infant Mortality; Libraries; Mortality Rate; *Social Indicators; Suicide; Trend Analysis; Victims of Crime; *Well Being; *Young Children
IDENTIFIERS	Arrests; Child Mortality; Day Care Availability; Indicators; *Oregon

ABSTRACT

This Kids Count data book examined trends in the well-being of Oregon's children, focusing on the well-being of children under 8 years. This statistical portrait is based on indicators of child well being in four areas: (1) health, including immunizations, health insurance, and health risk factors; (2) family well-being, including divorce and child abuse or neglect; (3) child care and early education, including percent in paid child care arrangements, number of child care slots, and prekindergarten enrollment; and (4) community investments, including access to free public libraries, and percent of children screened in the Healthy Start program. The report's introductory section defines and discusses the indicators, providing statewide trend information. An additional 12 measures of child well-being are included in the profiles: (1) juvenile arrests; (2) teen pregnancy; (3) teen suicide attempts; (4) high school dropout; (5) eighth grade reading proficiency; (6) eighth grade mathematics proficiency; (7) child abuse and neglect; (8) crimes against persons; (9) child deaths; (10) low birthweight infants; (11) infant mortality; and (12) and child care supply. Data sources and notes complete the introductory section. The remainder of the report is comprised of statistical profiles for the state and individual counties. Overall, the report's findings indicate that 36 percent of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 27 hours weekly. In 1997, an estimated 58 percent of Oregon kindergartners were ready to learn in all areas. In 1998, 7,613 divorces affected households with children. Sixteen percent of children were living in poverty. Over 80 percent of Oregon 2-year-olds were current on their immunizations in 1998. Eight percent of children under age 8 lacked health insurance. The Healthy Start programs screened 79 percent of first birth children in program counties in 1998-99. (KB)

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STATUS OF OREGON'S CHILDREN 1999 COUNTY DATA BOOK

PS 029266

SPECIAL FOCUS

Early Childhood

children first for oregon

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1999 COUNTY DATA BOOK

STATUS OF OREGON'S CHILDREN

SPECIAL FOCUS: Early Childhood

This report is made possible through a generous **KIDS COUNT** grant from the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

Tonia Hunt, *Senior Public Policy Associate*

Published by Children First for Oregon in collaboration with the Child Care Division of the Oregon Employment Department, Oregon Commission on Children and Families and Oregon Department of Human Resources.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks to Oregon's Child Everyone's Business, a program of Oregon Commission on Children and Families, and Success by Six, a program of United Way of the Columbia-Willamette, for child brain development facts highlighted throughout the County Data Book.

Our appreciation to the following for their assistance:
Center for Population Research and Census, P.S.U.
Child Care Division, Oregon Employment Department
Office for Oregon Health Plan Policy and Research
Oregon Commission on Children and Families
Oregon Department of Education
Oregon Department of Human Resources
Oregon Health Division
Oregon State Library
State Office for Services to Children and Families
Uniform Crime Reporting Program of the
Department of State Police

Special Thanks to the
Oregon KIDS COUNT Technical Advisory Team:
Mark Eddy, Ph.D., *Oregon Social Learning Center*
Dan Harris, Ph.D., *Health Resources Commission*
Carol Metzler, Ph.D., *Oregon Research Institute*
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About Children First for Oregon:
Children First for Oregon is a statewide non-profit, non-partisan advocacy organization for children and families. Through public education, community outreach, and public policy analysis we work to make children Oregon's top priority. Generous support by the Annie E. Casey Foundation allows Children First for Oregon to provide comprehensive information about the well-being of children in the state.

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1999 Status of Oregon's Young Children

Oregon has approximately 350,000 children under the age of eight. Each of these children is a bundle of potential for themselves and for the state. Choices made by their families, their communities, and the citizens of Oregon will all impact the future these children face.

The life of young children is made up of relatively small spheres of influence. This 1999 Data Book considers four key areas of well-being for young children:

Health Children's own personal health is primary to the well-being of young children.

Family Well-Being Children live as part of families and the stability and well-being of those families determines the stability and well-being of young children.

Child Care and Early Education A large portion of Oregon's youngest residents spend a considerable amount of time in formal child care and education settings. The quality and care in those settings contributes to or detracts from the quality of life for young children.

Community Investments The localities where children live play a significant role in their well-being. Communities have the opportunity to make families' and children's lives easier through meaningful investments.

In the last ten years, we have learned more than ever before about the development of our children's brains. We now know that the number of connections between brain cells grows the most during the first year of life. The amount of connections that are formed and retained is directly linked to the experiences of children and the environment in which they live. Those children who have positive stimulation in their early years have the capacity and foundation to succeed in school and life. Children who do not have that positive stimulation are challenged to overcome this deficit for years to come.

Babies who are held and played with regularly develop brains that are 20-30% larger than those who aren't.

As we consider the well-being of Oregon's youngest residents, Children First for Oregon encourages our leaders, policy makers, and citizens to see the opportunity and responsibility these young lives hold. We want to ensure that Oregon lives up to this responsibility in order to fully realize the potential of our next generation of Oregonians and to improve the livability of our state.

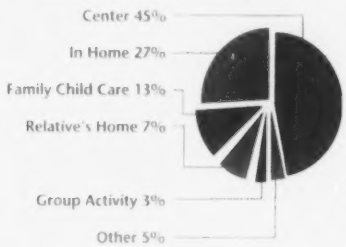
Child Care and Early Education

Early care and education begins at birth or even sooner. Every event, spoken word, and touch contributes to what our youngest children know and to their view of the world. All interaction with parents and child care providers has a long-lasting impact on children's capacities to learn and grow.

In Oregon a large percentage of parents rely on child care to provide security, care, and early education for at least a portion of their children's time. It is estimated that more than 200,000 children in Oregon, 36% of all children under age 13, spend an average of 26.5 hours each week with a paid child care provider.

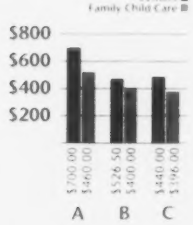
The form of child care and early education used by parents depends on parents' preference, availability, and cost.

Child Care Use by Setting, 1998



Child care and early education for young children can be a significant expense for families. In general a family with a toddler in full-time center care will spend more than $6,500 per year, more than the full-time annual resident tuition for a state university in Oregon. In 1998, 30% of families with children in care spent more than a tenth of their income on child care. Cost of care varies by the type of child care, quality of care, and region of the state.

Child Care Cost by Area, 1998



Area A: *Portland, Eugene, Corvallis, Monmouth, Ashland*
Area B: *Salem, Bend, Medford, Roseburg, Brookings and areas outside metro Eugene and Portland*
Area C: *Remainder of state including most rural areas of western and eastern Oregon*

Cost of full-time care of a toddler at 75% of market rate. Source: Adult & Family Services, 1998

Quality care and education for young children is an important investment in the future of children. We have no adequate method to estimate the quality of care for young children in Oregon. National studies have estimated that more than 60% of child care was poor or only fair in quality. Another national study of family child care providers labeled only 9% of those settings studied to be of good quality.

State regulations regarding health and safety standards and provider training are important first steps to ensuring a minimum quality of care for children. Traditionally Oregon has had very little oversight of family child care settings. Many care providers in Oregon remain non-

Children with Disabilities

Families who have children with disabilities face significant obstacles in finding and maintaining child care and early education settings. Finding care providers who are willing and able to accommodate a child with special needs can be an insurmountable task for families in Oregon. Families are often left with the difficult choice of an inadequate care setting or no care at all due to their child's needs.

Many children with disabilities require little or no special accomodation in child care. When adaptations are needed, some care providers make the necessary adjustments to accept children who have special needs. These accommodations may include special training, equipment, or extra staff. Unfortunately, many providers believe caring for a child with disabilities would be too expensive or risky, or infringe on the care of other children in the provider's care. In reality, these concerns can often be addressed with adequate information and support to the provider. More training and resources are needed to help providers and families make quality care possible for Oregon children with disabilities.

One such resource is the Inclusive Child Care Project of the Oregon Developmental Disabilities Council. This project works to make child care accessible to families of children with special needs by providing subsidies for any extra care or equipment required. In the last year, this help has been provided to 18 low and middle income families in Marion, Polk, or Yamhill counties or tribal members living in the service areas of the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde or Confederated Tribes of Siletz.

Young children with disabilities are also eligible to receive special services before they enter school through the Oregon Department of Education's Early Intervention Services and Early Childhood Special Education. These two programs combined serve pre-school age children with needed services such as assessments to determine level of need, parent education and support, physical, occupational, and speech therapy, vision and hearing services, augmentative communication assistance and assistive technology. In December of 1998, 6,018 children in Oregon were served through these programs. Nearly 2.8% of children age 0-5 are now provided some additional support to get ready for school through Early Intervention Services and Early Childhood Special Education.

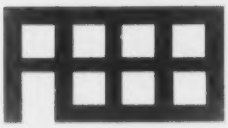
Sensory stimulation for infants is equivalent to food for the brain.

registered and those providers that do register are asked to meet only basic standards. A substantial number of providers are exempt from all standards due to caring for less than four children. Previous requirements for registered child care providers included an agreement to follow health and safety standards with no inspection for compliance and criminal background checks. The 1999 Legislature expanded these requirements to include basic training such as CPR and child abuse detection. On-site reviews will be required of all newly registered family child care providers as of 2000 due to state legislative action.

A 1998 Adult and Family Services survey of child care providers who serve low-income families and those transitioning off welfare reports varying degrees of training in child development and basic health and safety. Center providers were most likely to report training in health and safety practices (74%) and child development (65%). Registered family child care providers were almost twice as likely to report completing this training compared to unregistered family child care providers. Of registered family child care providers, 59% had completed basic health and safety training while only 23% of unregistered providers had completed this training. Thirty-six percent of registered providers had received training in child development compared to 19% of unregistered family child care providers.

Violations of minimum child care standards are another important way to review quality of care in Oregon. Unfortunately, the Oregon Child Care Division's capacity to investigate and respond to complaints has been severely limited due to staff and budget constraints. From July through October of 1999 there were a total of 162 complaints against child care providers. All 31 complaints against certified facilities were investigated and 14 were found to be valid. Of the 131 complaints against family child care providers during this period, only 26 were investigated, of which 11 were found to be valid. Increased budget allocations during the 1999 Legislative Session will allow the Child Care Division to investigate more complaints in the future.

Child Care Settings



Certified Centers
- *care for more than 10 children*
- *located in a building, not a home*
- *yearly inspection*
- *meets local building, health, fire, safety codes*
- *background checks for all employees*
- *training required*

Certified Group Homes
- *care for more than 10 children*
- *located in a home*
- *yearly inspection*
- *meets local health, safety codes*
- *background checks for all employees*
- *training required*

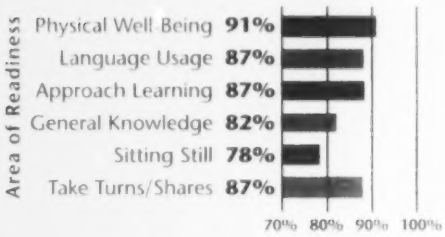
Registered Family Child Care
- *care for less than 10 children*
- *located in a home*
- *inspection of new providers only*
- *must agree to meet health and safety standards*
- *background checks for provider and other adults in home*

Exempt Providers
- *care for less than 4 children*
- *or preschool program for no more than 4 hours a day (no infants or toddlers)*
- *programs operated by school districts*
- *no regulations or inspections*

Early Education Outcomes Early care and education are the foundation on which all later learning is built. Whether or not a child enters kindergarten ready to learn is one of the first signs of this foundation's strength. A statewide survey of kindergarteners in 1997 found that 58% percent of these children were fully ready to learn in all areas.

Readiness to Learn

Percent of kindergarteners ready to learn by area



Areas of Readiness to Learn *are defined by children who have the following characteristics:*

Physical Well-Being: *appear healthy, rested, well-nourished and who are immunized.*

Language Usage: *readily communicate needs, wants and thoughts, initiate and sustain a conversation, and tell about a picture when looking at it.*

Approaches Toward Learning: *enthusiastic and interested, curious, confidence that they will succeed and adults will help.*

Cognition and General Knowledge: *follow directions, solve problems in everyday life, basic knowledge.*

Motor Development: *age-appropriate fine motor skills and large motor skills.*

Social/Emotional Development: *sit still, take turns and share, form and maintain friendships.*

Children in Oregon showed the least readiness in the area of being able to sit still while they were strongest in physical well-being. Preschool was an important factor in children's readiness to learn. Sixty-four percent of children who had preschool experience were considered fully ready while 51% of children without preschool were considered ready to learn.

Oregon does offer preschool to its most at-risk three and four year-olds in order to capitalize on these benefits of early education. The Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten, with federal and state funding, provides preschool education, family support, and child health and developmental services to three-and four-year-olds from families at or below the poverty level. This comprehensive model of education and support for children and families has been proven to be one of the best prevention models for young children and their families. It has been estimated that for every dollar spent on quality preschool, more than seven dollars are saved in averted special education, crime, welfare, and other costs.

Unfortunately Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten is not available to more than half the children estimated to need these services in the state. Currently, funding has been allocated to serve only an estimated 47% of eligible children. A small but growing Early Headstart program is serving pregnant women and children age 0-3 in a few Oregon communitites.

As children progress in their elementary education, other assessments offer clues as to the strength of their early education experience. Third grade reading and math proficiency are indicators of how well Oregon's children understand key concepts as well as how prepared they are to build upon those concepts for future learning. Of Oregon's third graders in 1999, 37% met and 44% exceeded standards for reading while 41% met and 29% exceeded standards for math.

Alcohol, drugs, improper diet or physical abuse can cause changes in the womb that interfere with the precise timing of brain development.

Head Start Children & Families

- **60%** of Head Start PreKindergarten families make less than $12,000 per year
- **48%** of families are two parent families
- **52%** of families have at least one parent employed full-time
- **40%** of children are minorities
- **22%** use a dominant language other than English
- **21%** of children were identified as needing medical treatment
- **37%** of children were identified as needing dental treatment
- **25%** of children were not up-to-date for immunizations
- **16%** of children were exposed to drugs and/or alcohol *in utero*
- **18%** of children had diagnosed disabilities

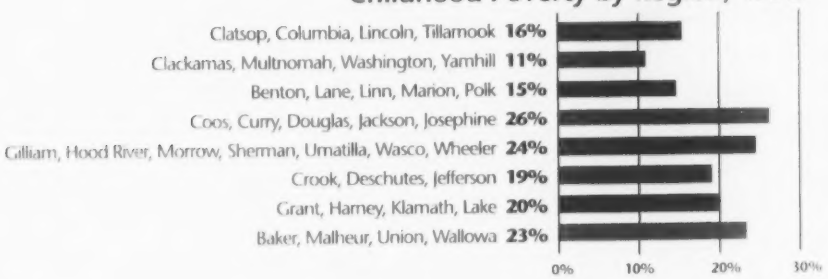
Family Well-being

Family life is the primary way young children learn about their world. There is no greater asset for a young child than a supportive, stable, stimulating, and loving home environment. The security offered by healthy parents or primary caregivers makes cognitive growth, physical development, and emotional well-being possible for young children.

There are no easy measurements available to assess the well-being of the families in which young children live. A few indicators give us an idea of the stability of these families including poverty and the divorce rate among marriages with children. In 1998, 16% of children in Oregon lived below the federal poverty level ($13,880 annually for a family of three). In different regions of Oregon, child poverty ranges between 11% and 26%. The total number of Oregon children living in poverty is over 130,000.

The number of brain connections developed from birth to age 12 can vary by 25% or more depending on a child's environment.

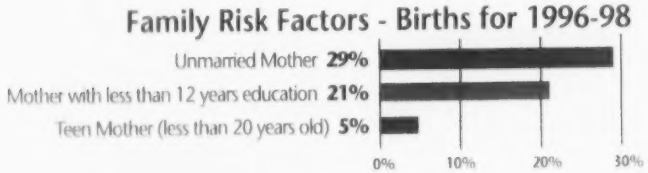
Childhood Poverty by Region, 1998

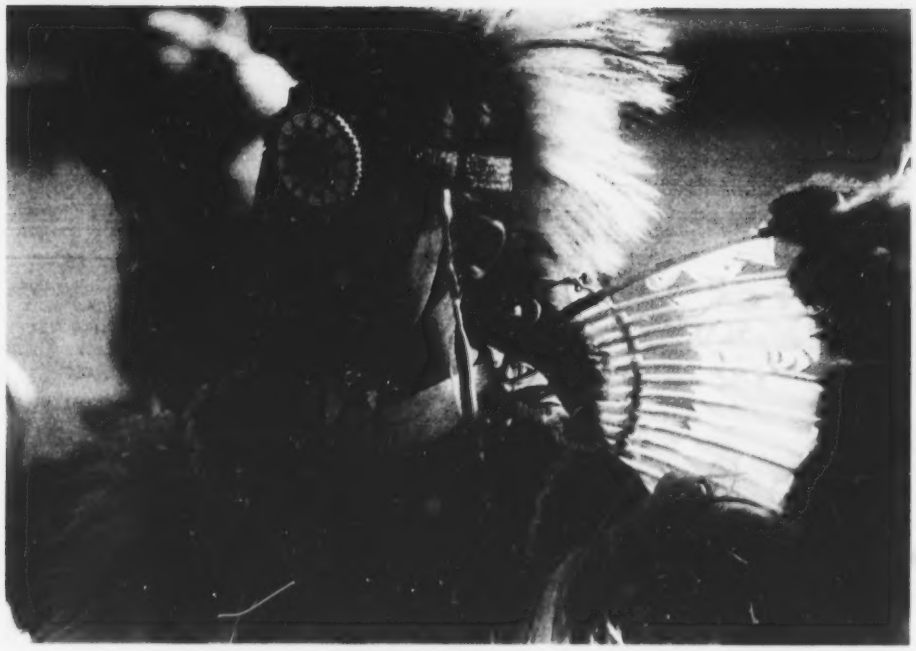

Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook 16%
Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill 11%
Benton, Lane, Linn, Marion, Polk 15%
Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine 26%
Gilliam, Hood River, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Wasco, Wheeler 24%
Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson 19%
Grant, Harney, Klamath, Lake 20%
Baker, Malheur, Union, Wallowa 23%
0%
10%
20%
30%

Oregon's divorce rate among families contributes to the instability children face in their home lives. In 1998 there were a total of 15,234 divorces recorded. Of these divorces at least 7,613 involved children. At least 13,812 children's parents divorced, or 1.7 percent of all children in Oregon.

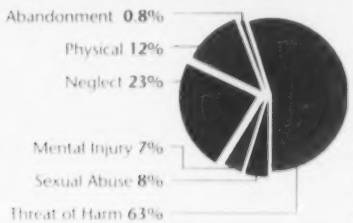
A family's preparedness for children is another way to consider the well-being of families with young children. Mothers who have children while still in their teens, before completing a high school education, or outside of marriage all face significant obstacles to success. The young children in these families will be impacted by these obstacles.

Family Risk Factors - Births for 1996-98





Child Abuse or Neglect, Age 0-7, 1998



A baseline of family well-being for all young children is the absence of violence in their homes. If children are not safe from abuse or neglect or are witnesses to abuse, their overall development is compromised. In 1998 there were 6,242 children under eight who were confirmed victims of abuse and/or neglect in the state of Oregon. During 1998, an average of 2,431 children under age 5 were in foster care at any one time due to abuse and/or neglect.

Continued exposure to fear or stress can hard-wire the brain for hostility and violence.

An estimated 13% of women in Oregon were physically abused at least once in the last year. While this abuse happens among women in all walks of life, a significant number of these abusive situations involve a mother with children in the household. Most children who live in homes where domestic violence is present see or hear this abuse. It is estimated that nearly one out of four children under age 18 in Oregon live in homes where physical abuse took place. One out of six children in Oregon have seen or heard this abuse at least once in the last year.

Domestic Violence Service Regions

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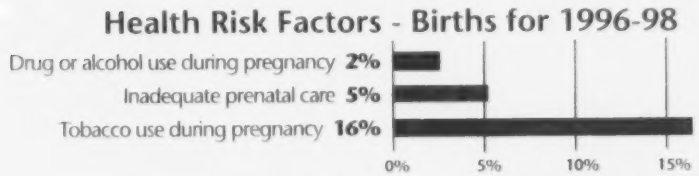
Health Physical health is an important factor in the overall well-being of young children. From prenatal care for mothers through regular checkups and immunizations for preschoolers, health care for young children is a critical investment. If children do not have access to health care, their lack of physical health can influence their cognitive and emotional development.

Young children face important health risks early in their life based on their mothers' prenatal behavior. Behavior that jeopardizes the health of infants includes use of drugs or alcohol during pregnancy, smoking during pregnancy, and inadequate prenatal care.

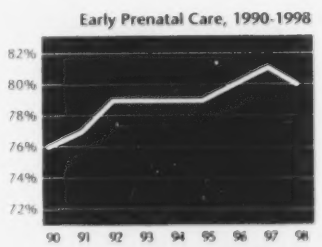


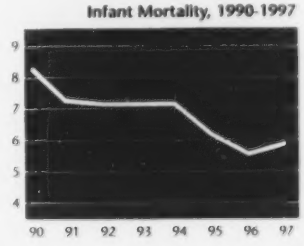
In Oregon the percentage of children without health insurance is estimated to be 9.5%. Children under the age of eight are slightly less likely to be uninsured with a rate of 7.5%. Health insurance for children makes it more likely that young children will receive timely immunizations, checkups, and other preventive health care.

Immunizations for toddlers is not only an important preventive health care step but also an indicator of young children's access to care. A 1998 survey of two-year-olds showed that only 81% of toddlers are up to date on recommended immunizations. Across the state this rate varies by region between 76% and 84%.

Prenatal care is also an important preventive health care service and a proxy measure for access to care. In 1998, only 80.2% of all births occurred to women who received early or first trimester care.

Birth outcomes are influenced by prenatal care as well as other health and environmental factors. Oregon has been recognized nationally for decreasing low birthweight babies. In 1998 only 5.4% of babies were born weighing less than 2,500 grams. Infant mortality in Oregon has also decreased since 1990. In 1997, 5.9 of every 1,000 babies in Oregon died before their first birthday.





Community Investments Communities can invest in the well-being of their youngest children in a variety of ways. Just a few examples of how communities may be contributing to the quality of life for its youngest residents include:

- Art and play classes for preschoolers offered by local parks districts
- Support groups for new mothers at a local hospital
- Immunization outreach clinics for toddlers and young children
- Business support for employee child care
- Library storytimes for babies, toddlers, and preschoolers
- Parent education classes through a local church
- Home visiting programs to support families with young children.

Oregon's public libraries are one important community service for young children with consistent statewide data allowing a snapshot of community investments by county. Twenty of Oregon's 36 counties have underserved populations with limited or no access to free public libraries. Eight counties in Oregon have some residents with no access to free public libraries. Seventeen additional counties have some libraries that offer only substandard services such as limited hours, lack of staff, or no children's programming. These standards are established by the Oregon State Library and serve as Oregon's public library Benchmark.

Low-income children enter the first grade with approximately 25 hours of one-to-one book reading as compared to middle-income children with an average of 1,000-1,700 hours

The simple act of taking young children to the library to read and borrow books can build an important foundation for early literacy and life-long learning. Many libraries offer a wide range of services for young children. Storytimes, parent education, and outreach to child care providers are some of the ways libraries contribute to the early learning of young children in their community.

Unfortunately, preschool children are the least likely age group to regularly visit their local library. A 1998 survey showed that only 26% of children under 5 visited the library in the previous month, compared to 41% of all Oregonians. Persons with lower incomes and less education are also less likely to use the library.

Family-Friendly Businesses

Employers today play a valuable role they can play in supporting children and families. Family friendly workplace practices and policies help employees balance the responsibilities between work and family. Studies demonstrate that being family friendly is one the best investments an organization can make in its current workforce. It helps recruite and keep top workers, improves productivity, and increases employee motivation and loyalty.

At Ornelas Enterprises, Inc., a Hillsboro manufacturing firm with 16 employees, individuals are allowed two hours per week of paid leave time to be involved in school or community volunteerism. At Deloitte & Touche, a Personal Time Off program allows up to 28 days per year to support flexible work arrangements for its employees. North Lincoln Hospital, in Lincoln County offers an on-site Child Development Center for children ages six weeks to six years old. These companies and many others are some of Oregon's past ***Families in Good Company*** Award Winners.

Families in Good Company (FGC) is a public awareness campaign managed by Children First for Oregon and an annual Awards event presented each year by Portland General Electric.

For more information see www.familiesingoodcompany.org or call Children First for Oregon.

At one-year-old, connections between brain cells in infants develop so quickly that the brain consumes twice the energy of an adult brain.

Another important community investment for young children is the state's Healthy Start program. This home-visiting program for first-time parents screens families for risk factors and links them to needed resources. Healthy Start currently operates in only 15 counties of the state. The 1999 Legislature made the expansion of Healthy Start to every county a priority of the State Commission on Children and Families. Funds were allocated for six new counties, which includes three that operated through an expired federal grant. Additional resources will have to be committed in future biennia to meet the goal of available Healthy Start services in every county.

During 1998/99, 6,359 first birth families were screened through the Healthy Start network or 79% of all first births in the participating counties. This level of screening is a substantial increase from 1997/98, when 64% of first birth families were screened. Most families are offered basic services such as information on appropriate child development, links to community resources, and home visits. Thirty percent of families participate in more intensive services such as regular home visits, parent education and pro-active linking to needed support services.

Compared to state averages, outcomes of Healthy Start families are noticably better. For example, on average 81% of the two-year-olds in Oregon are fully immunized in contrast to 97% of Healthy Start children at the same age are fully immunized. In a recent evaluation, 99.1% of Healthy Start children ages 0-2 were found to be free from abuse or neglect compared to 97.9% of all children in the counties served by Healthy Start. Evaluation findings note families consistently engage in positive interactions with their children and create good or better learning environments.

Other Measures of Child Well-Being

Teens

Juvenile Arrests

The 1998 juvenile arrest rate is 54 arrests per 1,000 children age 0-17. The 1998 rate is the second consecutive year that the juvenile arrest rate has declined. It is difficult to assess whether this reduction in juvenile arrests represents a decrease in actual juvenile crime or simply fewer arrests by law enforcement officials.

Counties with the lowest juvenile arrest rates (rate listed with counties): Wheeler (5), Harney (14), Grant (17), Clackamas (30), Lake (33), Washington (35), Benton (37).

Counties with the highest juvenile arrest rates: Baker (108), Wasco (101), Tillamook (94), Crook (89), Jackson (88), Jefferson (86), Deschutes (85).

Teen Pregnancy

The 1998 teen pregnancy rate for 10-17 year-old females in Oregon is 17.2 per 1,000, representing a 4% decline since 1997. This is the third consecutive year that the teen pregnancy rate declined for this age group and is the lowest rate since prior to 1990.

Counties with the lowest teen pregnancy rates (rate listed with counties): Benton (7.4), Curry (8.3), Grant (9.7), Union (10.2), Morrow (11.6), Columbia (12.4).

Counties with highest teen pregnancy rates: Jefferson (32.9), Klamath (21.8), Multnomah (21.5), Marion (21), Umatilla (20.9), Yamhill (20.3).

Three counties' teen pregnancy rates are not reported due to a small population of 10-17 year old females. These counties are: Gilliam, Sherman, Wheeler.

Suicide Attempts

The 1998 provisional teen suicide attempt rate for Oregon is 200 attempts per 100,000 youth age 10-17 or 761 suicide attempts across the state. This is the lowest rate since 1991. The suicide attempts represented by this number only include those attempts leading to medical treatment in a hospital setting. Many attempts are not recorded due to this reporting method.

Counties with no reported suicide attempts: Gilliam, Morrow, Sherman, Wallowa, Wheeler.

Counties with the highest suicide attempt rates (attempts per 100,000 youth listed with counties): Klamath (574.5), Hood River (348.6), Douglas (294.6), Benton (284.1), Tillamook (267.6).

School

High School Dropout

The 1997-98 state high school dropout rate is 6.9%, a 3% increase over the previous year. This dropout rate represents those students who left school during the 1997/98 school year and did not pass a General Equivalancy Diploma exam or re-enroll in the 1998/99 school year.

Counties with the lowest high school dropout rates (rate listed with counties): Wallowa (.2%), Grant (.4%), Gilliam (1.7%), Wheeler (1.8%), Sherman (2.3%), Union (2.4%), Crook (2.6%).

Counties with the highest high school dropout rates: Jefferson (13%), Morrow (10.4%), Multnomah (9.4%), Umatilla (9.2%), Linn (8.9%), Marion (8.7%), Yamhill (8.6%).

8th Grade Reading Proficiency

Fifty-six percent of eighth grade students met or exceeded state reading standards in 1998/99. This is a slight improvement over the 1997/98 rate of 55% student proficiency in reading.

Counties with the highest rates of reading proficiency (rate listed with counties): Benton (69%), Wheeler (69%), Grant (67%), Wallowa (67%), Harney (65%), Lake (65%).

Counties with the lowest rates of reading proficiency: Gilliam (28%), Malheur (39%), Jefferson (40%), Morrow (43%), Tillamook (44%), Umatilla (44%).

8th Grade Math Proficiency

Fifty-two percent of eighth grade students met or exceeded state standards in math in 1998/99. The 1997/98 rate was 51% student proficiency in math.

Counties with the highest rates of math proficiency (rate listed with counties): Wallowa (71%), Sherman (67%), Harney (63%), Benton (63%), Grant (62%), Clackamas (60%).

Counties with the lowest rates of math proficiency: Gilliam (36%), Jefferson (37%), Malheur (37%), Wheeler (40%), Morrow (41%), Crook (42%), Umatilla (42%).

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

The child abuse and neglect victim rate for Oregon's children in 1998 is 12.3 per 1,000 children under age 18. This is the highest rate since prior to 1990. The abuse and neglect rate represents only those children who are investigated and confirmed to be victims of abuse or neglect.

Counties with the lowest rates of abuse and neglect victims (rate listed with counties): Clackamas (5.8), Jefferson (5.8), Wallowa (6.8), Benton (7.2), Washington (7.5), Columbia (7.9).

Counties with the highest rates of abuse and neglect victims: Sherman (30), Wasco (30), Baker (27.8), Lincoln (26.9), Wheeler (26.2), Lake (25.5), Coos (24.2).

Crimes Against Persons

The 1998 rate of crimes against persons (e.g. murder, rape, assault) is 14.5 offenses per 1,000 Oregonians. This is the fourth consecutive year of decline in this rate.

Counties with the lowest rates of crimes against persons (rate listed with counties): Lake (5.7), Wallowa (7.2), Grant (8.3), Douglas (8.5), Gilliam (8.6), Washington (8.8), Union (8.9).

Counties with the highest rates of crimes against persons: Multnomah (22.5), Baker (22.1), Jefferson (21.3), Morrow (17.8), Coos (16.2), Klamath (15.6), Umatilla (15.5).

Child Deaths

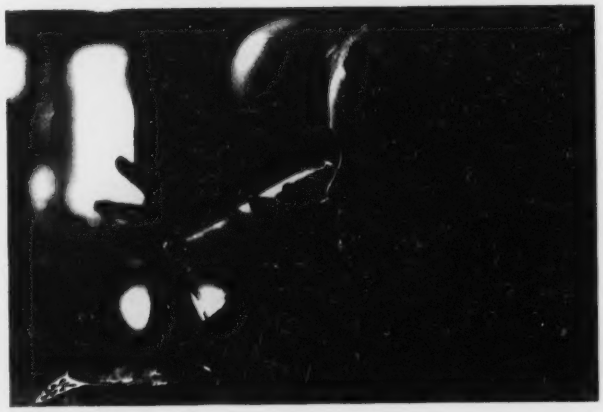
One hundred and fifty-two children ages 1-14 died in Oregon during 1997. The Oregon rate of child deaths in 1997 is per 100,000 children ages 1-14. The 1997 rate of child deaths is 19% less than the 1996 rate. The low number of incidents in the state and counties creates a rate that is more variable than other indicators of child well-being.

The following counties reported no deaths of children ages 1-14: Baker, Benton, Crook, Curry, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Josephine, Lake, Morrow, Polk, Sherman, Wallowa, Wasco, Wheeler.

Counties with the highest rates of child deaths (rate is listed with the counties): Jefferson (94.9), Lincoln (53.1), Tillamook (48.1), Hood River (47.9), Douglas (43.3), Linn (40.1)

Early Childhood

Low Birthweight



Oregon's 1998 rate of low birthweight babies is 53.7 infants born weighing less than 2,500 grams per 1,000 births, or 5.4%. This rate is 2% better than the 1997 rate. Over the last nine years there has been little change in the rate of low birthweight babies in Oregon.

Counties with the lowest rates of low birthweight babies (rate listed with counties): Hood River (31.4), Baker (32.6), Tillamook (34.2), Union (36.0), Malheur (39.3), Morrow (39.7).

Counties with the highest rates of low birthweight babies: Gilliam (315.8), Lake (72.5), Wasco (66.9), Crook (64.1), Multnomah (59.2), Clackamas (57.4), Deschutes (56.2).

Infant Mortality

Oregon's infant mortality rate was 5.8 per 1,000 live births in 1997, a slight increase over the 1996 rate of 5.6 per 1,000 live births. Two-hundred and fifty-six babies did not live to their first birthday in Oregon in 1997. Due to the low number of incidences, rates may be misleading in smaller counties.

The following counties had no reported infant deaths in 1997: Curry, Gilliam, Harney, Lake, Sherman, Tillamook, Wallowa, Wheeler.

Counties with the highest infant mortality rates (rate listed with counties): Union (13.4), Douglas (10.6), Grant (10.5), Klamath (9.9), Yamhill (9.2), Malheur (8.4).

Child Care Supply

Over 21 (21.3) child care slots were reportedly available in Oregon in 1998 for every 100 children under the age of 13. This rate is 8% better than the 1997 rate. Child care supply is estimated by the Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) network.

Counties with the highest rates of child care supply (rate listed with counties): Hood River (26.7), Klamath (25.4), Josephine (25.0), Benton (24.6), Lane (24.6), Multnomah (24.5).

Counties with the lowest rates of child care supply: Wheeler (4.8), Malheur (9.3), Baker (9.6), Curry (10.6), Lincoln (10.7), Sherman (10.7), Gilliam (10.9).

DATA SOURCES

Child Abuse & Neglect Victims Number of confirmed child victims of abuse or neglect per 1,000 children under 18 years old (1998). Data for Wasco and Sherman counties are combined. ***Source:*** State Office for Services to Children and Families

Child Care Demand Estimated percentage of children in care and average hours of care (1998). ***Source:*** Oregon Population Survey

Child Care Supply Number of identified child care slots available for every 100 children under 13 years old (1998). Comparison to previous year and five-year average not available in some counties due to change in methodology. ***Source:*** Child Care Division of the Oregon Employment Department

Child Deaths Number of child deaths (ages 1-14) per 100,000 children (1997 - Provisional Data). ***Source:*** Center for Health Statistics, Oregon Health Division

Crimes Against Persons The number of crimes against persons (negligent homicide, forcible rape, other sex crimes, kidnapping, robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault) reported per 1,000 Oregonians (1998). ***Source:*** Uniform Crime Reporting Program of the Department of State Police

Divorce Affecting Minors Divorce by county of occurrence and number of children in household under 18 years old affected by divorce (1998). A number of divorces report an unknown number of children in household. ***Source:*** Center for Health Statistics, Oregon Health Division

Domestic Violence Estimated prevalence of physical abuse of women in the past 12 months by region as reported in the 1998 Oregon Domestic Violence Needs Assessment (1998). Differences between regions may not be statistically significant. ***Source:*** Oregon Governor's Council on Domestic Violence

Early Prenatal Care Percentage of babies whose mothers received early prenatal care as defined by care having begun in the first trimester of pregnancy (1998 - Provisional Data). ***Source:*** Center for Health Statistics, Oregon Health Division

Family Risk Factors Percentage of total births for 1996-1998 with at least one of the following risk factors: unmarried mother, mother's age less than 20, or mother with less than 12 years of education. ***Source:*** Center for Health Statistics, Oregon Health Division

Healthy Start Percentage of first births provided screenings by Healthy Start programs. Number of basic and intensive service families by county (1998-99). ***Source:*** Oregon State Commission on Children and Families

Health Risk Factors Percentage of total births for 1996-1998 with at least one of the following risk factors: tobacco use during pregnancy, drug or alcohol use during pregnancy, or inadequate prenatal care. ***Source:*** Center for Health Statistics, Oregon Health Division

High School Dropout Percentage of students who dropped out of high school during the school year and did not complete a General Equivalency Degree (1997-98). Previous five-year average not available due to change in methodology. ***Source:*** Oregon Department of Education

Immunizations Percentage of two-year olds on schedule for basic immunizations (including diphtheria; tetanus and pertussis; oral polio; and measles, mumps and rubella vaccinations). The 1998 regional and state data provided by the *1998 2-Year-Old Immunizations Survey*. Differences between regions may not be statistically significant. ***Source:*** Immunization Program, Oregon Health Division

Infant Mortality Number of infant deaths under one year of age per 1,000 live births (1997). ***Source:*** Center for Health Statistics, Oregon Health Division

Juvenile Arrests Juvenile arrests per 1,000 children under 18 years of age. This indicator does not measure offenses by juveniles, only crimes for which juveniles were arrested. It includes all types of crimes, including those against persons, property, and behavioral crimes (1998). ***Source:*** Uniform Crime Reporting Program of the Department of State Police

Low Birthweight Infants Low birthweight infants born weighing less than 2,500 grams per 1,000 live births (1998). ***Source:*** Center for Health Statistics, Oregon Health Division

Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten Number of children enrolled as of January 1999. Estimated eligible population based on estimated 3 to 4 year-old population at or below the Federal Poverty Level. ***Source:*** Oregon Department of Education

Population Estimates Population estimates for Oregon and its counties by age (July 1, 1998). ***Source:*** Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.

Poverty Estimated percentage of children at or below the Federal Poverty Level by region (1998). Differences between regions may not be statistically significant. ***Source:*** Oregon Population Survey

Public Libraries Number of residents without access to free public libraries or access to only sub-standard public libraries by county (1998). Standards are established by the Oregon State Library. ***Source:*** Oregon State Library

Readiness to Learn Estimated percentage of kindergarteners who are considered ready to learn in key areas of development including physical well-being, language usage, approaches toward learning, cognition and general knowledge, motor development, and social and emotional development. Data are based on a statewide survey of kindergarten teachers (1997). Differences between counties may not be statistically significant due to small numbers. ***Source:*** Oregon Department of Education

Suicide Attempts Numbers of suicide attempts resulting in hospitalization or death per 100,000 children ages 10-17 (1998 - Provisional Data). ***Source:*** Center for Health Statistics, Oregon Health Division

Teen Pregnancy The sum of resident live births and induced abortions among females ages 10-17 per 1,000 females ages 10-17 (1998). ***Source:*** Center for Health Statistics, Oregon Health Division

Uninsurance Rate Estimated percentage of children under the age of eight currently without health insurance by region (1998). Differences between regions may not be statistically significant. ***Source:*** Oregon Population Survey

3rd Grade Math Proficiency Percentage of 3rd grade students who met or exceeded standards in math (1998-99). ***Source:*** Oregon Department of Education

3rd Grade Reading Proficiency Percentage of 3rd grade students who met or exceeded standards in reading (1998-99). ***Source:*** Oregon Department of Education

8th Grade Math Proficiency Percentage of 8th grade students who met or exceeded standards in math (1997-98). Five-year average not available due to change in methodology over five-year period. ***Source:*** Oregon Department of Education

8th Grade Reading Proficiency Percentage of 8th grade students who achieved proficiency in reading (1997-98). Five-year average not available due to change in methodology over five-year period. ***Source:*** Oregon Department of Education

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Assessing the Data

It is important to assess a county's data for outcomes over time and compared to similar counties. Each county's sheet is designed to be a starting point for such assessment and investigation. It should be used to initiate a dialogue with interested stakeholders about how to improve the quality of life for children in the county.

Beware of Small Numbers

Counties vary significantly in population, size, and geography and this variance should be considered when interpreting the differences among counties. Small counties may have a small number of events (e.g., child deaths, suicide attempts) which can cause rates to vary considerably from year to year; such variations may not reflect significant changes in the indicators or a significant difference between counties. *Percentage changes in the rates and percentage difference compared to most recent state rate are not reported for counties with less than 45,000 people.*

Understand What is Being Measured

Several types of data information are available for each indicator, and it is important to distinguish among them. The number, rate, percentage change between years, the five-year average, and the county rate compared to Oregon are all very different measures. A relevant column heading explains the information presented in the county indicator box. To get a better understanding of how the indicators themselves are defined, refer to Definitions and Sources.

Let the Data User Beware

For some of these indicators, there are no perfect methods to measure data outcomes. For example, it is very difficult to get a perfect count on the number of teens who attempted suicide in a given year. Moreover, counties have varying reliability in their record-keeping systems or resources committed to counting these occurrences.

Children First for Oregon relies on the data that are available from different state agencies. *Many of these measures are in need of improvement.* However, interpreted carefully, data presented here can be very useful tools for developing a meaningful assessment of child well-being.

County Indicators Key

Most Recent Number Number of incidents for the most recent year of data. See Definitions and Sources for most current year reported.

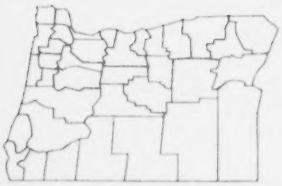
Most Recent Rate County rate for the most recent year of data.

Rate Change Since Previous Year Percentage change between rate in previous year and most current year. Percentage change is not reported for counties with less than 45,000 people due to small number of events.

Previous 5-Year Average Rate Average of the previous five years of data, not including most recent year of data.

Most Recent Rate Compared To Oregon Comparison of most recent county rate with Oregon rate for same year. Percentage difference is not reported for counties with less than 45,000 people due to small number of events.

NA Data not available. See Data Definitions and Sources for more details.



	1998 POPULATION	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	3,267,550	+15 %
AGE 0-9	442,025	+7 %
AGE 10-17	380,580	+22 %

State of Oregon

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 36% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 26.5 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 124,230 child care slots or 21 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 8,189 children age three and four in Oregon. This represents 47% of the children estimated to be eligible in the state.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 58% of kindergarteners in Oregon were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 81% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 70% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

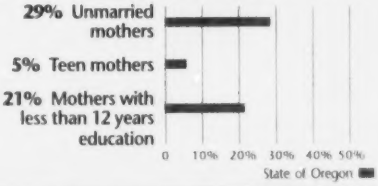
52% Center Care

48% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 7,613 divorces in Oregon affected households with children. At least 13,812 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.7% of children in the state.
- 16% of children are estimated to live in poverty in the state of Oregon.
- In 1998 there were 6,242 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 18 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 13% of women in the state experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

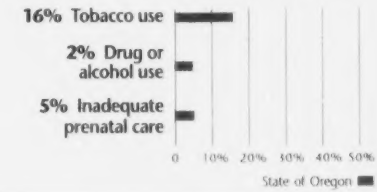
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in Oregon.
- 8% of children under age 8 in Oregon are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Oregon has 468,560 residents with access to only substandard public libraries. Another 162,520 residents have no access to free public libraries.
- Oregon's Healthy Start programs screened 79% of first birth children in program counties in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 5,388 families and intensive services were provided to 2,486 families.

State Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon Benchmark
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	44137	53.7	6% Better	57.7	Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	3176	17.2	4% Better	18.6	Worse
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	761	200.0	1% Better	213.2	NA
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	10947	6.9%	3% Worse	NA	Worse
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	22243	56%	2% Better	NA	NA
8th Grade Math Proficiency	20908	52%	2% Better	NA	NA
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	10147	12.3	4% Worse	10.5	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	47267	14.5	5% Better	16.7	NA
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	152	23.7	15% Better	27.0	NA
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	2428	53.7	2% Better	53.9	NA
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	256	5.8	4% Worse	6.6	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	124230	21.3	8% Better	NA	Better

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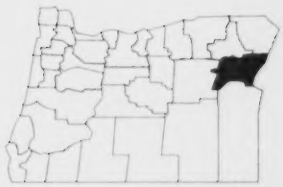
"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

Baker County

	1998 POPULATION	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	16,700	+9%
AGE 0-9	2,154	-3%
AGE 10-17	2,016	+12%

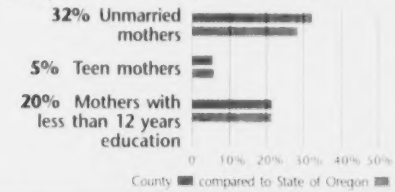


Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

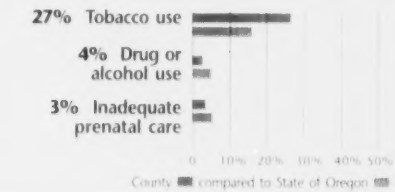
20% Center Care

80% Family/Group Care

Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


32% Unmarried mothers
5% Teen mothers
20% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 39% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 24.5 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 279 child care slots or 10 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 49 children age three and four in Baker County. This represents 48% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 49% of kindergarteners in Baker County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 89% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 77% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 66 divorces in Baker County affected households with children. At least 112 children's parents divorced or approximately 2.7% of children in the county.
- 23% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Baker County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 51 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 30 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 15% of women in this region (Baker County with five other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Baker County with five other counties).
- 18% of children under age 8 in this region (Baker County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Baker County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Baker County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	450	107.9	Better	106.2	Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	12	13.0	Worse	12.0	Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	3	148.8	Better	116.3	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	59	6.1%	Worse	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	127	64%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	117	56%	Worse	NA	Better
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	116	27.8	Better	19.6	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	369	22.1	Better	21.1	Worse
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	Same	5.8	Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	6	32.6	Better	47.8	Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	5.6	Worse	10.8	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	279	9.6	Worse	NA	Worse

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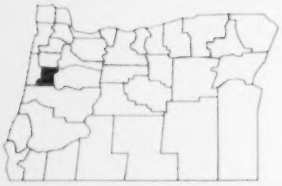
22 "NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.



	1998 POPULATION	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	76,600	+8%
AGE 0-9	8,982	Same
AGE 10-17	7,744	+14%

Benton County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 38% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 24.8 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 2,911 child care slots or 25 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 113 children age three and four in Benton County. This represents 37% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 66% of kindergarteners in Benton County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 88% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 80% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

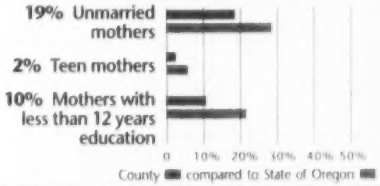
70% Center Care

30% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 132 divorces in Benton County affected households with children. At least 241 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.4% of children in the county.
- 15% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Benton County with four other counties).
- In 1998 there were 61 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 9 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 13% of women in this region (Benton County with five other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

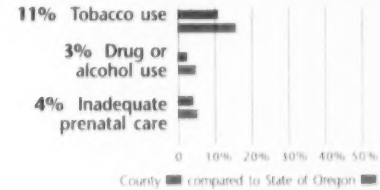
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Benton County with eight other counties).
- 7% of children under age 8 in this region (Benton County with four other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Benton County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Benton County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	622	37.2	30% Better	45.4	31% Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	28	7.4	6% Better	9.9	57% Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	22	284.1	27% Worse	248.8	42% Worse
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	133	4.0%	4% Better	NA	41% Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	581	69%	1% Better	NA	23% Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	529	63%	2% Better	NA	21% Better
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	120	7.2	35% Better	7.2	41% Better
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	741	9.7	6% Worse	10.4	33% Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	100% Better	9.2	100% Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	45	55.8	1% Better	47.0	4% Worse
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	3	3.6	25% Better	6.0	38% Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	2911	24.6	5% Worse	NA	15% Better

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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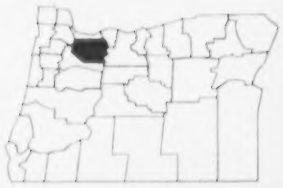
Clackamas County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	323,600	+16%
AGE 0-9	43,227	+6%
AGE 10-17	40,097	+19%

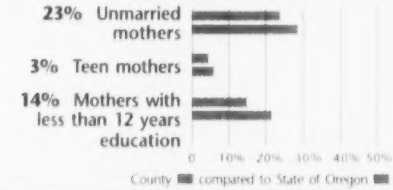


Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

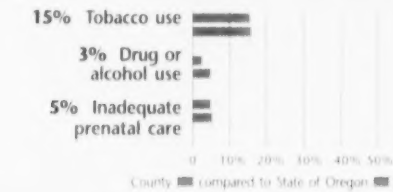
56% Center Care

44% Family/Group Care

Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


23% Unmarried mothers
3% Teen mothers
14% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 31% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 25.4 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 10,650 child care slots or 18 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 405 children age three and four in Clackamas County. This represents 44% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 58% of kindergarteners in Clackamas County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 88% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 79% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 679 divorces in Clackamas County affected households with children. At least 1,210 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.5% of children in the county.
- 11% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Clackamas County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 263 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 8 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 14% of women in this region (Clackamas County with two other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health

- 84% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Clackamas County with one other county).
- 3% of children under age 8 in this region (Clackamas County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Clackamas County has 23,513 residents with access to only substandard public libraries.
- Clackamas County's Healthy Start program screened 96% of first birth children in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 1,286 families and intensive services were provided to 305 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	2477	29.7	22% Better	33.3	45% Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	258	13.3	6% Better	14.1	23% Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	67	167.1	37% Worse	141.3	16% Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	780	4.9%	15% Better	NA	29% Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	2604	63%	5% Better	NA	13% Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	2501	60%	3% Better	NA	15% Better
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	482	5.8	32% Worse	4.8	53% Better
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	3622	11.2	5% Worse	11.2	23% Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	18	28.6	97% Worse	23.9	19% Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	239	57.4	5% Worse	53.4	7% Worse
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	30	7.4	19% Worse	6.8	28% Worse
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	10650	18.4	17% Better	NA	14% Worse

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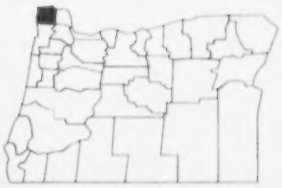
"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.



	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	34,700	+4 %
AGE 0-9	4,551	-4 %
AGE 10-17	4,132	+8 %

Clatsop County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 36% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 19.9 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 1,326 child care slots or 22 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 92 children age three and four in Clatsop County. This represents 41% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 62% of kindergarteners in Clatsop County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 83% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 72% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

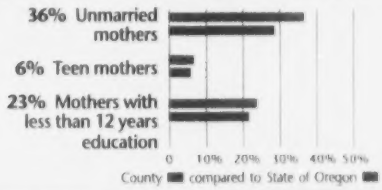
56% Center Care

44% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 98 divorces in Clatsop County affected households with children. At least 187 children's parents divorced or approximately 2.2% of children in the county.
- 16% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Clatsop County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 119 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 33 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 11% of women in this region (Clatsop County with two other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

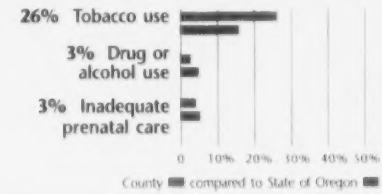
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


36% Unmarried mothers
6% Teen mothers
23% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Clatsop County with eight other counties).
- 12% of children under age 8 in this region (Clatsop County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Clatsop County has 14,150 residents with access to only substandard public libraries. Another 14,345 residents have no access to free public libraries.
- Clatsop County's Healthy Start program screened 52% of first birth children in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 137 families and intensive services were provided to 71 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	575	66.2	Better	74.5	Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	27	13.6	Better	19.8	Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	6	145.2	Better	383.3	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	79	4.7%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	252	56%	Worse	NA	Same
8th Grade Math Proficiency	248	57%	Better	NA	Better
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	184	21.2	Worse	17.7	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	420	12.1	Better	14.6	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	2	30.7	Worse	31.5	Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	15	38.0	Better	57.5	Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	2.4	Better	9.3	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	1326	21.9	Worse	NA	Better

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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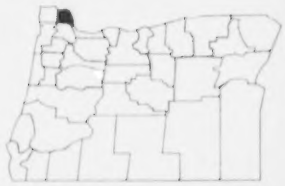
Columbia County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	42,300	+13 %
AGE 0-9	6,310	+9 %
AGE 10-17	6,554	+31 %



Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

36% Center Care

64% Family/Group Care

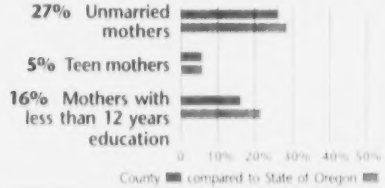
Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 36% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 19.9 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 1,648 child care slots or 19 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 93 children age three and four in Columbia County. This represents 42% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 54% of kindergarteners in Columbia County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 80% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 73% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

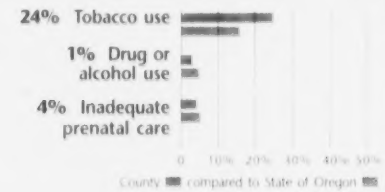
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


27% Unmarried mothers
5% Teen mothers
16% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 114 divorces in Columbia County affected households with children. At least 213 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.7% of children in the county.
- 16% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Columbia County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 51 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 10 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 11% of women in this region (Columbia County with two other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Columbia County with eight other counties).
- 12% of children under age 8 in this region (Columbia County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Columbia County has 13,368 residents without access to free public libraries.
- Columbia County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	669	52.0	Better	71.6	Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	39	12.4	Better	17.4	Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	3	45.8	Better	134.4	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	92	3.3%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	346	51%	Worse	NA	Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	336	50%	Better	NA	Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	101	7.9	Worse	9.5	Better
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	402	9.5	Worse	10.8	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	2	24.3	Worse	19.0	Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	24	44.8	Worse	47.9	Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	2	3.9	Better	5.4	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	1648	18.8	Worse	NA	Worse

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	61,400	+2 %
AGE 0-9	7,546	-9 %
AGE 10-17	6,981	+2 %

Coos County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 25% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 26.1 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 1,771 child care slots or 18 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 237 children age three and four in Coos County. This represents 47% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 62% of kindergarteners in Coos County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 80% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 66% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

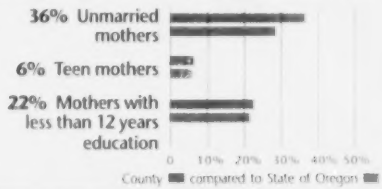
48% Center Care

52% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 166 divorces in Coos County affected households with children. At least 292 children's parents divorced or approximately 2% of children in the county.
- 26% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Coos County with four other counties).
- In 1998 there were 223 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 37 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 16% of women in this region (Coos County with two other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

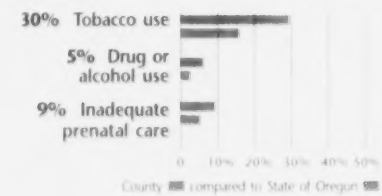
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


36% Unmarried mothers
6% Teen mothers
22% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 76% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Coos County with six other counties).
- 16% of children under age 8 in this region (Coos County with four other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Coos County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Coos County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5 Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	975	67.1	22% Better	87.8	25% Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	55	16.3	Same	17.6	5% Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	13	186.2	10% Worse	278.4	7% Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	163	4.9%	6% Worse	NA	29% Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	387	49%	Same	NA	13% Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	379	48%	6% Worse	NA	8% Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	351	24.2	22% Worse	16.1	97% Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	997	16.2	6% Worse	17.3	12% Worse
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	3	27.6	70% Better	39.8	22% Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	33	52.7	11% Worse	51.4	2% Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	4	6.0	3% Better	6.5	3% Worse
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	1771	17.5	NA	NA	18% Worse

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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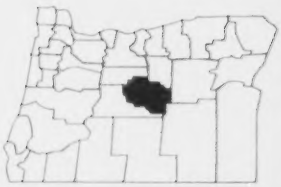
Crook County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	16,650	+18 %
AGE 0-9	2,339	+10 %
AGE 10-17	2,086	+20 %

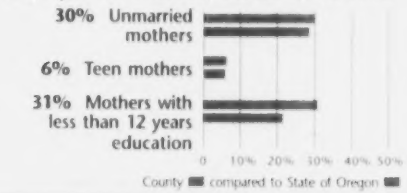


Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

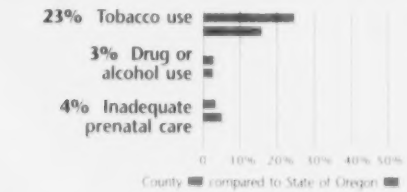
32% Center Care

68% Family/Group Care

Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


30% Unmarried mothers
6% Teen mothers
31% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 40% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 26.2 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 404 child care slots or 13 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 36 children age three and four in Crook County. This represents 57% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 54% of kindergarteners in Crook County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 85% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 73% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 51 divorces in Crook County affected households with children. At least 97 children's parents divorced or approximately 2.2% of children in the county.
- 19% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Crook County with two other counties).
- In 1998 there were 30 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 16 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 12% of women in this region (Crook County with nine other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Crook County with five other counties).
- 10% of children under age 8 in this region (Crook County with two other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Crook County has 16,250 residents with access to only substandard public libraries.
- Crook County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	395	89.3	Worse	84.1	Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	16	17.1	Better	17.5	Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	1	47.9	Worse	64.1	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	23	2.6%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	108	48%	Worse	NA	Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	95	42%	Worse	NA	Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	47	10.6	Better	12.8	Better
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	236	14.2	Better	13.6	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	Better	36.5	Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	15	64.1	Better	66.9	Worse
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	4.5	Worse	10.0	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	404	13.1	Worse	NA	Worse

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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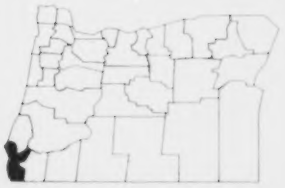


	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	22,000	+14 %
AGE 0-9	2,393	+6 %
AGE 10-17	2,354	+37 %

Curry County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 25% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 26.1 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 347 child care slots or 11 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 59 children age three and four in Curry County. This represents 66% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 58% of kindergarteners in Curry County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 84% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 68% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

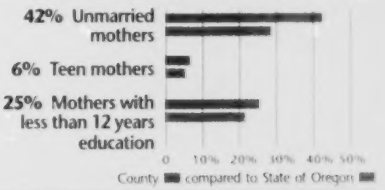
45% Center Care

55% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 57 divorces in Curry County affected households with children. At least 97 children's parents divorced or approximately 2% of children in the county.
- 26% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Curry County with four other counties).
- In 1998 there were 43 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 23 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 16% of women in this region (Curry County with two other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

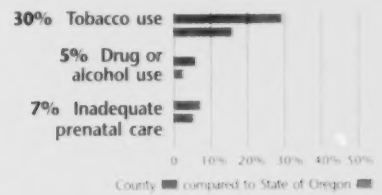
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


42% Unmarried mothers
6% Teen mothers
25% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 76% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Curry County with six other counties).
- 16% of children under age 8 in this region (Curry County with four other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Curry County has 176 residents with access to only substandard public libraries. Another 389 residents have no access to free public libraries.
- Curry County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	251	52.9	Worse	43.2	Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	10	8.3	Better	15.2	Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	2	85.0	Worse	176.1	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	30	3.0%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	134	54%	Worse	NA	Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	116	48%	Worse	NA	Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	91	19.2	Worse	16.0	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	282	12.8	Worse	12.3	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	Better	44.3	Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	8	47.1	Better	47.1	Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.0	Better	10.1	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	347	10.6	NA	NA	Worse

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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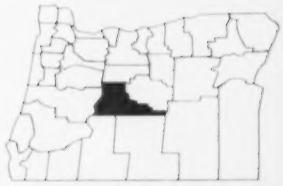
Deschutes County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	104,900	+40 %
AGE 0-9	13,670	+26 %
AGE 10-17	12,526	+47 %

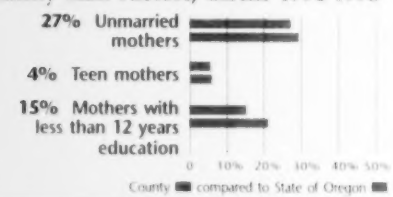


Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

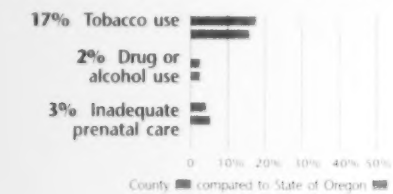
48% Center Care

52% Family/Group Care

Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


27% Unmarried mothers
4% Teen mothers
15% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 40% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 26.2 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 3,454 child care slots or 19 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 242 children age three and four in Deschutes County. This represents 49% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 53% of kindergarteners in Deschutes County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 78% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 68% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 333 divorces in Deschutes County affected households with children. At least 620 children's parents divorced or approximately 2.4% of children in the county.
- 19% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Deschutes County with two other counties).
- In 1998 there were 177 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 16 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 12% of women in this region (Deschutes County with nine other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health

- 77% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Deschutes County with ten other counties).
- 10% of children under age 8 in this region (Deschutes County with two other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Deschutes County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Deschutes County's Healthy Start program screened 84% of first birth children in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 688 families and intensive services were provided to 223 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	2239	85.5	19% Worse	72.4	59% Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	86	14.5	4% Better	16.7	16% Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	31	247.5	36% Worse	225.5	24% Worse
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	418	7.5%	49% Worse	NA	9% Worse
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	823	56%	2% Better	NA	Same
8th Grade Math Proficiency	767	52%	Same	NA	Same
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	288	11.0	20% Worse	9.7	11% Better
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	1375	13.1	8% Worse	13.0	9% Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	4	19.5	Same	32.2	14% Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	77	56.2	21% Worse	53.3	5% Worse
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	6	4.6	15% Better	5.6	21% Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	3454	18.9	8% Worse	NA	12% Worse

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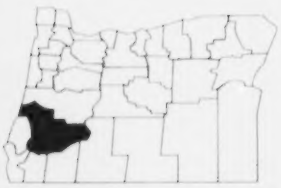
"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.



	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	100,300	+6 %
AGE 0-9	13,045	-6 %
AGE 10-17	12,219	+5 %

Douglas County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 25% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 26.1 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 3,101 child care slots or 18 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 262 children age three and four in Douglas County. This represents 38% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 58% of kindergarteners in Douglas County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 79% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 65% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

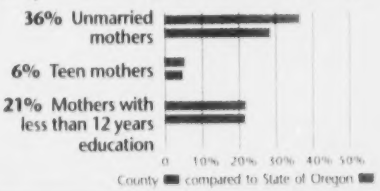
39% Center Care

61% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 319 divorces in Douglas County affected households with children. At least 587 children's parents divorced or approximately 2.3% of children in the county.
- 26% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Douglas County with four other counties).
- In 1998 there were 175 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 17 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 12% of women in this region (Douglas County with four other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

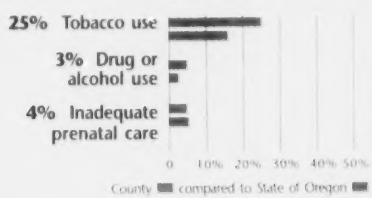
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


36% Unmarried mothers
6% Teen mothers
21% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 76% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Douglas County with six other counties).
- 16% of children under age 8 in this region (Douglas County with four other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Douglas County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Douglas County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5 Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	1971	78.0	34% Worse	70.4	45% Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	98	16.8	6% Better	18.6	2% Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	36	294.6	26% Better	259.8	47% Worse
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	398	7.2%	31% Worse	NA	5% Worse
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	685	54%	4% Better	NA	4% Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	579	45%	6% Worse	NA	13% Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	307	12.2	13% Better	12.4	1% Better
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	849	8.5	30% Better	15.2	41% Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	8	43.3	2% Worse	30.9	91% Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	58	50.8	18% Better	56.2	5% Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	12	10.6	96% Worse	5.8	83% Worse
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	3101	17.7	20% Worse	NA	17% Worse

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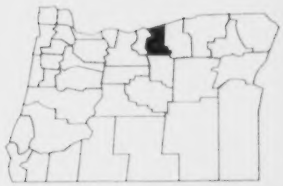
"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

31

Gilliam County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	2,100	+22 %
AGE 0-9	276	+6 %
AGE 10-17	257	+28 %

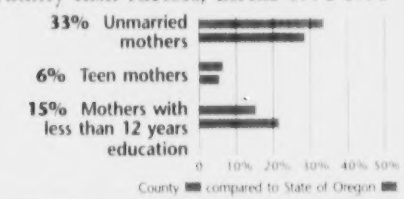


Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

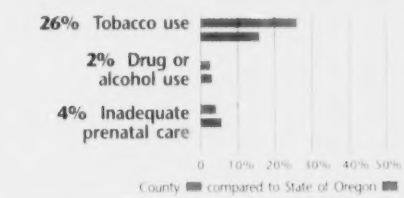
0% Center Care

100% Family/Group Care

Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


33% Unmarried mothers
6% Teen mothers
15% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 38% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 28.7 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 42 child care slots or 11 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 11 children age three and four in Gilliam County. This represents 100% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 41% of kindergarteners in Gilliam County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 95% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 87% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 5 divorces in Gilliam County affected households with children. At least 8 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.5% of children in the county.
- 24% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Gilliam County with six other counties).
- Victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8 can not be reported due to small numbers.
- 12% of women in this region (Gilliam County with nine other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health

- 77% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Gilliam County with ten other counties).
- 12% of children under age 8 in this region (Gilliam County with six other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Gilliam County has 1,950 residents with access to only substandard public libraries.
- Gilliam County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5 Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	21	39.4	Worse	43.7	Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	0	NA	NA	3.4	NA
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	0	0.0	Same	81.3	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	2	1.7%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	8	28%	Worse	NA	Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	10	36%	Same	NA	Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	5	9.4	Better	17.3	Better
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	18	8.6	Worse	7.9	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	Same	0.0	Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	6	315.8	Worse	24.8	Worse
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.0	Same	0.0	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	42	10.9	NA	NA	Worse

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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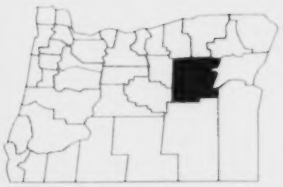


	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	8,000	+2 %
AGE 0-9	1,103	-5 %
AGE 10-17	1,081	+12 %

Grant County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 39% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 24.5 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 175 child care slots or 12 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 18 children age three and four in Grant County. This represents 42% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 61% of kindergarteners in Grant County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 81% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 79% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

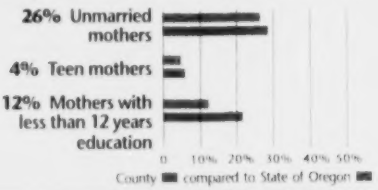
26% Center Care

74% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 21 divorces in Grant County affected households with children. At least 46 children's parents divorced or approximately 2.1% of children in the county.
- 20% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Grant County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 30 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 35 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 12% of women in this region (Grant County with nine other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

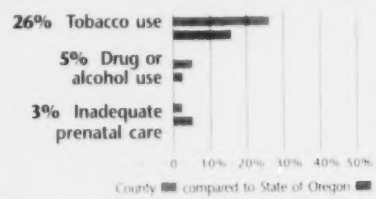
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


26% Unmarried mothers
4% Teen mothers
12% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County
compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Grant County with five other counties).
- 16% of children under age 8 in this region (Grant County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Grant County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Grant County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	37	16.9	Better	28.0	Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	5	9.7	Better	13.5	Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	1	92.5	Better	314.6	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	2	0.4%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	76	67%	Worse	NA	Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	68	62%	Better	NA	Better
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	48	22.0	Worse	15.9	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	66	8.3	Better	12.3	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	Same	46.2	Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	4	45.5	Worse	44.0	Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	10.5	Worse	2.0	Worse
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	175	11.7	Better	NA	Worse

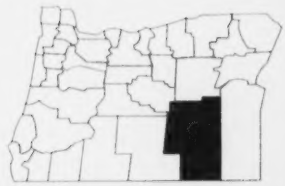
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

33

Harney County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	7,600	+8 %
AGE 0-9	1,050	-4 %
AGE 10-17	1,051	+20 %

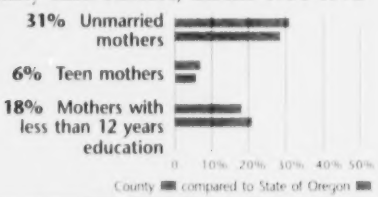


Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

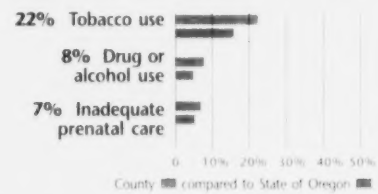
28% Center Care

72% Family/Group Care

Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


31% Unmarried mothers
6% Teen mothers
18% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 39% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 24.5 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 178 child care slots or 12 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 60 children age three and four in Harney County. This represents 100% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 52% of kindergarteners in Harney County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 87% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 77% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 15 divorces in Harney County affected households with children. At least 29 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.4% of children in the county.
- 20% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Harney County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 14 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 17 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 12% of women in this region (Harney County with nine other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Harney County with five other counties).
- 16% of children under age 8 in this region (Harney County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Harney County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Harney County's Healthy Start program screened no first birth children in 1998/99. Intensive services were provided to 3 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	30	14.3	Worse	25.5	Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	8	14.9	Worse	15.5	Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	1	95.1	Worse	223.1	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	17	3.9%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	63	65%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	60	63%	Same	NA	Better
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	34	16.2	Better	21.2	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	94	12.4	Better	9.7	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	Better	42.0	Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	5	52.6	Better	68.1	Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.0	Same	13.8	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	178	12.4	NA	NA	Worse

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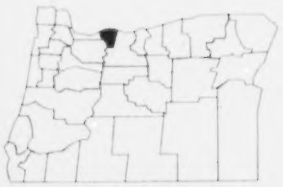
"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.



Hood River County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	19,500	+15 %
AGE 0-9	3,059	+17 %
AGE 10-17	2,582	+29 %

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 38% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 28.7 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 1,071 child care slots or 27 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 93 children age three and four in Hood River County. This represents 49% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 56% of kindergarteners in Hood River County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 78% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 64% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 39 divorces in Hood River County affected households with children. At least 57 children's parents divorced or approximately 1% of children in the county.
- 24% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Hood River County with six other counties).
- In 1998 there were 69 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 28 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 12% of women in this region (Hood River County with nine other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health

- 77% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Hood River County with ten other counties).
- 12% of children under age 8 in this region (Hood River County with six other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Hood River County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Hood River County's Healthy Start program screened 67% of first birth children in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 140 families and intensive services were provided to 57 families.

County Indicators

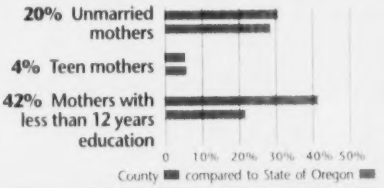
	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	327	58.0	Worse	54.1	Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	23	18.4	Worse	14.8	Worse
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	9	348.6	Worse	199.8	Worse
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	50	4.5%	Worse	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	148	61%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	132	52%	Better	NA	Same
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	127	22.5	Worse	14.4	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	186	9.5	Worse	10.5	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	2	47.9	Worse	34.2	Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	9	31.4	Better	49.8	Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	3.3	Same	6.1	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	1071	26.7	Worse	NA	Better

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

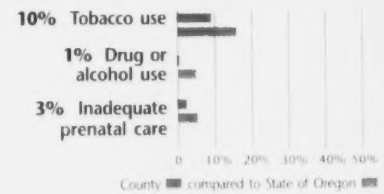
62% Center Care

38% Family/Group Care

Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


20% Unmarried mothers
4% Teen mothers
42% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



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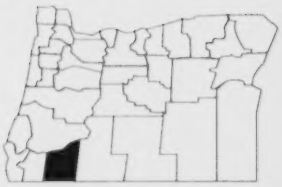
"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

35

Jackson County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	172,800	+18 %
AGE 0-9	22,820	+13 %
AGE 10-17	21,337	+30 %

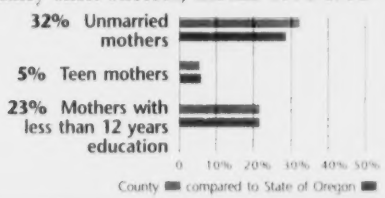


Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

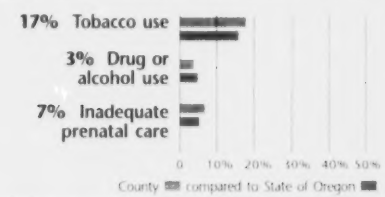
36% Center Care

64% Family/Group Care

Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


32% Unmarried mothers
5% Teen mothers
23% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 29% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 31.3 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 7,148 child care slots or 23 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 483 children age three and four in Jackson County. This represents 44% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 59% of kindergarteners in Jackson County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 83% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 74% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 561 divorces in Jackson County affected households with children. At least 1,045 children's parents divorced or approximately 2.4% of children in the county.
- 26% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Jackson County with four other counties).
- In 1998 there were 379 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 21 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 12% of women in this region (Jackson County with four other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health

- 76% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Jackson County with six other counties).
- 16% of children under age 8 in this region (Jackson County with four other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Jackson County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Jackson County's Healthy Start program screened 49% of first birth children in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 240 families and intensive services were provided to 317 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5 Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	3889	88.1	9% Better	84.1	64% Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	143	13.7	5% Better	16.4	20% Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	55	257.8	122% Worse	192.6	29% Worse
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	554	6.4%	13% Better	NA	7% Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	1279	60%	11% Better	NA	7% Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	1115	51%	6% Better	NA	2% Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	627	14.2	2% Better	12.3	15% Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	2308	13.4	6% Better	14.8	8% Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	9	20.5	40% Better	24.7	9% Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	111	52.3	4% Worse	53.8	3% Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	11	5.3	Same	6.6	9% Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	7148	23.4	32% Better	NA	10% Better

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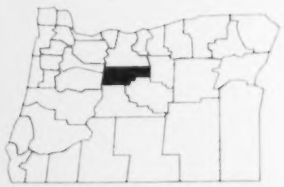


	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	17,400	+27 %
AGE 0-9	3,155	+20 %
AGE 10-17	2,394	+44 %

Jefferson County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 40% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 26.2 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 669 child care slots or 17 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves serve 190 children age three and four in Jefferson County. This represents 100% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 48% of kindergarteners in Jefferson County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 70% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 52% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

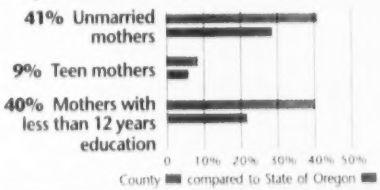
22% Center Care

78% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 42 divorces in Jefferson County affected households with children. At least 91 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.6% of children in the county.
- 19% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Jefferson County with two other counties).
- In 1998 there were 16 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 6 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 12% of women in this region (Jefferson County with nine other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

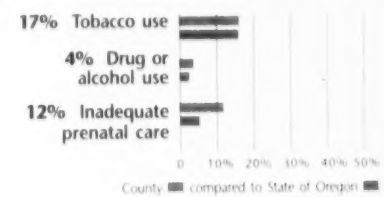
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


41% Unmarried mothers
9% Teen mothers
40% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 77% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Jefferson County with ten other counties).
- 10% of children under age 8 in this region (Jefferson County with two other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Jefferson County has 17,100 residents with access to only substandard public libraries.
- Jefferson County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	475	85.6	Worse	73.7	Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	38	32.9	Worse	31.7	Worse
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	4	167.1	Better	148.8	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	113	13.0%	Worse	NA	Worse
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	83	40%	Better	NA	Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	78	37%	Better	NA	Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	32	5.8	Better	10.1	Better
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	370	21.3	Worse	18.4	Worse
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	4	94.9	Worse	85.7	Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	15	49.7	Better	56.1	Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	3.2	Better	10.1	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	669	16.6	Better	NA	Worse

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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Josephine County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	73,000	+17 %
AGE 0-9	8,735	+5 %
AGE 10-17	8,278	+20 %

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

41% Center Care

59% Family/Group Care

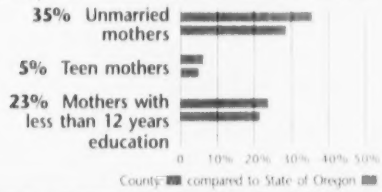
Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 25% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 26.1 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 2,940 child care slots or 25 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 310 children age three and four in Josephine County. This represents 53% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 51% of kindergarteners in Josephine County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 82% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 69% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

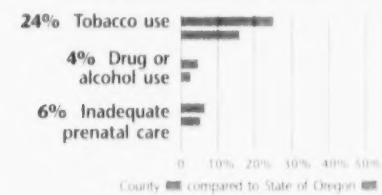
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


35% Unmarried mothers
5% Teen mothers
23% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 220 divorces in Josephine County affected households with children. At least 404 children's parents divorced or approximately 2.4% of children in the county.
- 26% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Josephine County with four other counties).
- In 1998 there were 173 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 25 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 12% of women in this region (Josephine County with four other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Health

- 76% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Josephine County with six other counties).
- 16% of children under age 8 in this region (Josephine County with four other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Josephine County has 73,000 residents with access to only substandard public libraries.
- Josephine County's Healthy Start program screened 33% of first birth children in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 70 families and intensive services were provided to 141 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5 Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	1124	66.1	5% Better	60.1	23% Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	60	15.3	18% Worse	15.2	11% Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	20	241.6	12% Better	242.3	21% Worse
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	248	7.0%	1% Better	NA	2% Worse
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	468	54%	2% Worse	NA	4% Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	411	46%	Same	NA	12% Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	314	18.5	10% Better	12.8	50% Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	1090	14.9	10% Worse	13.9	3% Worse
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	100% Better	31.7	100% Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	48	58.9	17% Worse	54.6	10% Worse
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	1.4	61% Better	6.1	76% Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	2940	25.0	88% Better	NA	18% Better

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	62,000	+7 %
AGE 0-9	8,403	-1 %
AGE 10-17	7,659	+11 %

Klamath County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 35% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 29 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 2,834 child care slots or 25 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 235 children age three and four in Klamath County. This represents 43% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 53% of kindergarteners in Klamath County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 80% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 69% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

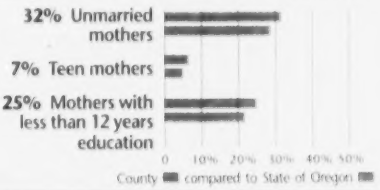
40% Center Care

60% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 144 divorces in Klamath County affected households with children. At least 272 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.7% of children in the county.
- 20% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Klamath County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 142 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 21 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 12% of women in this region (Klamath County with four other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

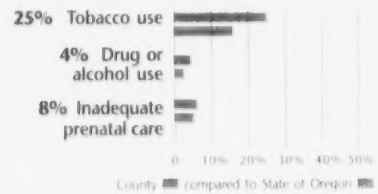
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


32% Unmarried mothers
7% Teen mothers
25% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 76% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Klamath County with six other counties).
- 16% of children under age 8 in this region (Klamath County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Klamath County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Klamath County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	612	38.1	12% Worse	33.2	29% Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	78	21.8	42% Worse	21.3	27% Worse
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	44	574.5	72% Worse	252.8	187% Worse
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	122	3.7%	31% Better	NA	46% Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	400	51%	4% Better	NA	9% Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	360	45%	13% Better	NA	13% Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	204	12.7	28% Better	17.5	3% Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	969	15.6	1% Better	16.9	8% Worse
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	3	24.3	53% Worse	35.1	7% Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	43	50.2	10% Better	58.9	6% Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	8	9.9	18% Worse	9.4	71% Worse
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	2834	25.4	9% Worse	NA	19% Better

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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Lake County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	7,400	+3 %
AGE 0-9	1,071	-4 %
AGE 10-17	1,090	+21 %

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

41% Center Care

59% Family/Group Care

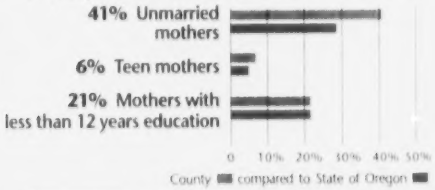
Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 35% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 29 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 222 child care slots or 15 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 48 children age three and four in Lake County. This represents 83% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 54% of kindergarteners in Lake County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 83% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 69% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

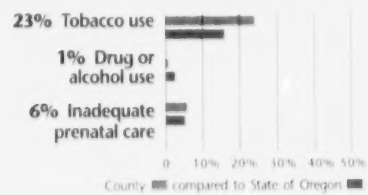
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


41% Unmarried mothers
6% Teen mothers
21% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 18 divorces in Lake County affected households with children. At least 37 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.7% of children in the county.
- 20% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Lake County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 24 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 29 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 12% of women in this region (Lake County with four other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Lake County with five other counties).
- 16% of children under age 8 in this region (Lake County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Lake County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Lake County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5 Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	88	40.7	Better	56.4	Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	8	15.0	Better	17.2	Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	2	183.5	Better	192.7	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	19	3.9%	Worse	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	79	65%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	59	46%	Better	NA	Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	55	25.5	Better	24.9	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	42	5.7	Worse	6.9	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	Same	35.5	Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	5	72.5	Worse	51.9	Worse
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.0	Better	16.3	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	222	15.0	Worse	NA	Worse

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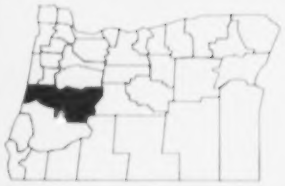
"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.



	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	313,000	+11 %
AGE 0-9	39,278	SAME
AGE 10-17	34,612	+15 %

Lane County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 38% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 24.8 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 12,819 child care slots or 25 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 676 children age three and four in Lane County. This represents 40% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 60% of kindergarteners in Lane County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 85% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 74% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

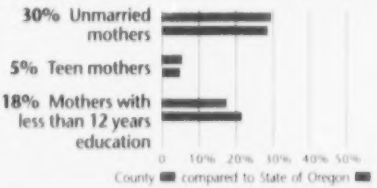
54% Center Care

46% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 832 divorces in Lane County affected households with children. At least 1,431 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.9% of children in the county.
- 15% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Lane County with four other counties).
- In 1998 there were 458 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 15 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 16% of women in this region (Lane County with two other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

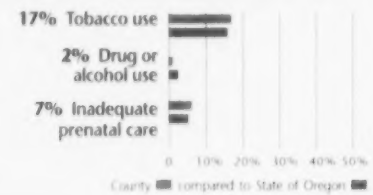
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


30% Unmarried mothers
5% Teen mothers
18% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 76% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Lane County with six other counties).
- 7% of children under age 8 in this region (Lane County with four other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Lane County has 87,218 residents with no access to free public libraries.
- Lane County's Healthy Start program screened 81% of first birth children in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 746 families and intensive services were provided to 582 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	3845	52.0	14% Better	57.8	3% Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	305	18.2	2% Worse	16.8	6% Worse
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	89	257.1	8% Better	204.9	29% Worse
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	782	5.4%	3% Better	NA	22% Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	2248	61%	5% Better	NA	9% Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	2154	58%	5% Better	NA	12% Better
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	659	8.9	12% Better	10.2	28% Better
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	4617	14.8	4% Better	15.2	2% Worse
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	17	30.2	113% Worse	21.0	34% Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	196	52.1	7% Better	51.5	3% Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	18	5.0	26% Better	6.2	14% Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	12819	24.6	3% Worse	NA	16% Better

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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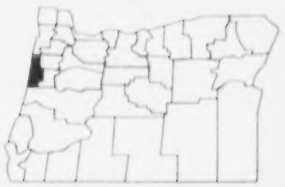
Lincoln County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	43,200	+11 %
AGE 0-9	5,480	+7 %
AGE 10-17	4,890	+24 %



Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

34% Center Care

66% Family/Group Care

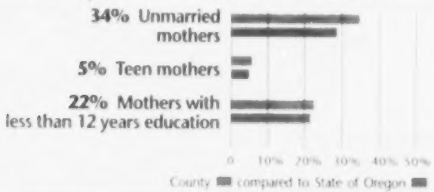
Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 36% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 19.9 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 784 child care slots or 11 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 147 children age three and four in Lincoln County. This represents 60% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 66% of kindergarteners in Lincoln County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 70% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 59% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

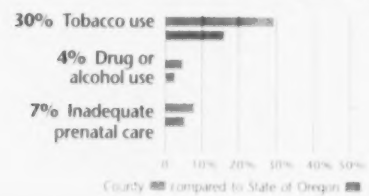
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


34% Unmarried mothers
5% Teen mothers
22% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 122 divorces in Lincoln County affected households with children. At least 213 children's parents divorced or approximately 2.1% of children in the county.
- 16% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Lincoln County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 170 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 40 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 13% of women in this region (Lincoln County with five other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Lincoln County with eight other counties).
- 12% of children under age 8 in this region (Lincoln County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Lincoln County has 665 residents with access to only substandard public libraries.
- Lincoln County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5 Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	619	59.7	Better	81.9	Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	41	16.9	Better	18.8	Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	11	224.9	Worse	197.5	Worse
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	159	7.0%	Better	NA	Worse
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	309	61%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	277	54%	Better	NA	Better
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	279	26.9	Better	21.0	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	594	13.8	Worse	15.9	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	4	53.1	Worse	29.2	Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	23	54.2	Worse	53.4	Worse
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	2	4.5	Better	4.9	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	784	10.7	NA	NA	Worse

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 "NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	102,200	+12 %
AGE 0-9	14,244	+4 %
AGE 10-17	12,420	+16 %

Linn County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 38% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 24.8 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 3,248 child care slots or 17 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 278 children age three and four in Linn County. This represents 42% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 51% of kindergarteners in Linn County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 79% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 67% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

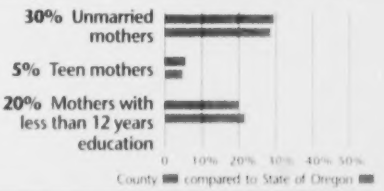
51% Center Care

49% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 280 divorces in Linn County affected households with children. At least 534 children's parents divorced or approximately 2% of children in the county.
- 15% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Linn County with four other counties).
- In 1998 there were 162 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 14 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 13% of women in this region (Linn County with five other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

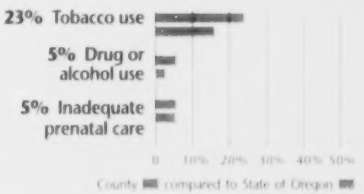
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


30% Unmarried mothers
5% Teen mothers
20% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Linn County with eight other counties).
- 7% of children under age 8 in this region (Linn County with four other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Linn County has 12,190 residents with access to only substandard public libraries. Another 32,718 residents have no access to free public libraries.
- Linn County's Healthy Start program screened 82% of first birth children in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 373 families and intensive services were provided to 54 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	2036	76.4	21% Better	95.1	42% Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	81	13.5	30% Better	17.5	22% Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	21	169.1	16% Better	201.7	15% Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	487	8.9%	32% Worse	NA	29% Worse
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	706	52%	4% Better	NA	7% Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	688	51%	9% Better	NA	2% Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	259	9.7	4% Better	11.2	21% Better
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	1476	14.4	13% Better	17.8	Same
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	8	40.1	20% Better	32.9	55% Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	79	53.2	8% Worse	48.7	1% Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	10	7.0	23% Worse	7.5	21% Worse
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	3248	17.3	8%Worse	NA	19% Worse

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

43

Malheur County

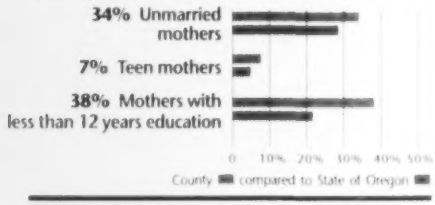
	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	29,200	+12 %
AGE 0-9	4,716	+7 %
AGE 10-17	4,137	+17 %

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

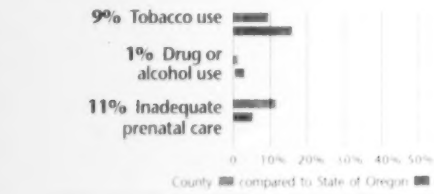
44% Center Care

56% Family/Group Care

Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


34% Unmarried mothers
7% Teen mothers
38% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 39% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 24.5 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 578 child care slots or 9 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 204 children age three and four in Malheur County. This represents 62% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 58% of kindergarteners in Malheur County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 76% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 61% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 68 divorces in Malheur County affected households with children. At least 118 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.3% of children in the county.
- 23% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Malheur County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 86 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 23 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 15% of women in this region (Malheur County with five other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Malheur County with five other counties).
- 18% of children under age 8 in this region (Malheur County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Malheur County has 2,894 residents with access to only substandard public libraries.
- Malheur County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5 Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	632	71.4	Better	80.1	Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	35	17.5	Worse	22.8	Worse
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	3	72.5	Worse	176.9	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	127	7.8%	Worse	NA	Worse
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	169	39%	Worse	NA	Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	162	37%	Worse	NA	Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	157	17.7	Better	17.2	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	362	12.4	Better	21.5	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	2	29.6	Better	32.7	Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	21	39.3	Better	51.7	Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	4	8.4	Worse	8.5	Worse
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	578	9.3	NA	NA	Worse

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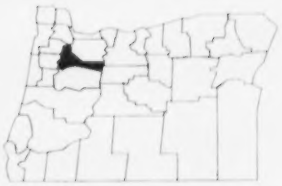
44 "NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.



	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	271,900	+19 %
AGE 0-9	39,650	+15 %
AGE 10-17	32,894	+27 %

Marion County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 36% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 22.2 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 12,027 child care slots or 23 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 803 children age three and four in Marion County. This represents 48% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 61% of kindergarteners in Marion County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 74% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 60% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

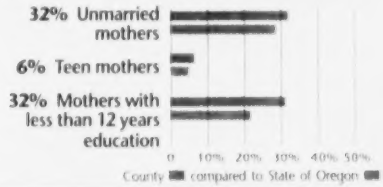
42% Center Care

58% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 657 divorces in Marion County affected households with children. At least 1,226 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.7% of children in the county.
- 15% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Marion County with four other counties).
- In 1998 there were 618 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 20 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 13% of women in this region (Marion County with five other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

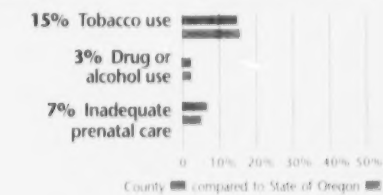
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


32% Unmarried mothers
6% Teen mothers
32% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Marion County with eight other counties).
- 7% of children under age 8 in this region (Marion County with four other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Marion County has 47,359 residents with access to only substandard public libraries.
- Marion/Polk County's Healthy Start program screened 83% of first birth children in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 1409 families and intensive services were provided to 499 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	4478	61.7	Same	59.2	15% Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	333	21.0	21% Better	24.2	22% Worse
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	83	252.3	24% Better	323.8	26% Worse
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	1252	8.7%	5% Better	NA	26% Worse
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	1760	50%	6% Better	NA	11% Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	1649	45%	Same	NA	13% Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	952	13.1	7% Worse	9.8	7% Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	4135	15.2	5% Better	18.5	5% Worse
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	14	24.5	13% Better	27.1	8% Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	232	51.1	3% Better	51.6	5% Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	35	7.9	5% Worse	7.2	36% Worse
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	12027	23.3	17% Better	NA	9% Better

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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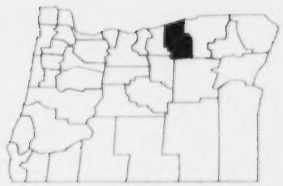
Morrow County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	9,400	+23 %
AGE 0-9	1,614	+26 %
AGE 10-17	1,532	+49 %

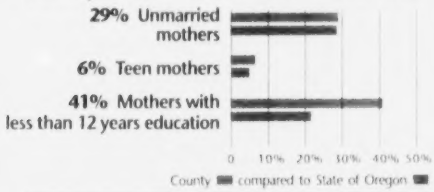


Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

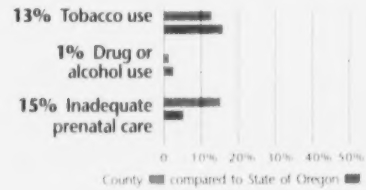
43% Center Care

57% Family/Group Care

Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


29% Unmarried mothers
6% Teen mothers
41% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 38% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 28.7 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 246 child care slots or 11 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 50 children age three and four in Morrow County. This represents 73% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 42% of kindergarteners in Morrow County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 72% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 72% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 33 divorces in Morrow County affected households with children. At least 63 children's parents divorced or approximately 2% of children in the county.
- 24% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Morrow County with six other counties).
- In 1998 there were 34 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 27 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 15% of women in this region (Morrow County with five other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health

- 77% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Morrow County with ten other counties).
- 12% of children under age 8 in this region (Morrow County with six other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Morrow County has 3,250 residents with no access to free public libraries.
- Morrow County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5 Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	150	47.7	Better	42.6	Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	8	11.6	Better	24.1	Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	0	0.0	Better	114.9	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	65	10.4%	Worse	NA	Worse
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	70	43%	Better	NA	Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	68	41%	Better	NA	Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	70	22.3	Better	31.9	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	167	17.8	Better	18.2	Worse
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	Same	49.0	Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	6	39.7	Better	49.5	Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	1	6.8	Worse	3.0	Worse
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	246	11.3	Worse	NA	Worse

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 "NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	641,900	+10 %
AGE 0-9	83,209	+3 %
AGE 10-17	64,293	+18 %

Multnomah County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 38% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 27.2 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 26,288 child care slots or 25 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 1,548 children age three and four in Multnomah County. This represents 49% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 60% of kindergarteners in Multnomah County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 77% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 66% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

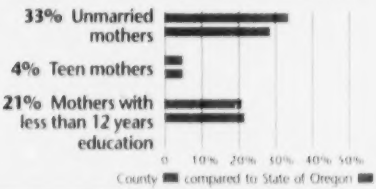
65% Center Care

35% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 953 divorces in Multnomah County affected households with children. At least 1,689 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.1% of children in the county.
- 11% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Multnomah County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 1,589 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 24 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 14% of women in this region (Multnomah County with two other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

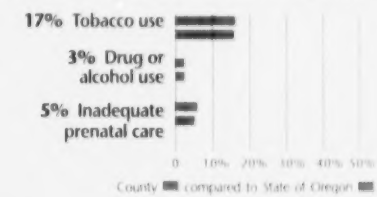
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


33% Unmarried mothers
4% Teen mothers
21% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 84% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in Multnomah County.
- 3% of children under age 8 in this region (Multnomah County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Multnomah County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Multnomah County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	6134	41.6	2% Worse	49.8	22% Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	682	21.5	1% Better	25.4	25% Worse
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	119	185.1	12% Worse	240.8	7% Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	2449	9.4%	9% Worse	NA	37% Worse
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	3383	53%	2% Better	NA	5% Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	3138	50%	Same	NA	4% Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	2390	16.2	18% Worse	12.2	32% Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	14445	22.5	9% Better	27.8	56% Worse
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	28	12.5	57% Better	25.9	51% Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	551	59.2	2% Better	60.3	10% Worse
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	45	5.0	7% Better	7.0	14% Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	26288	24.5	31% Better	NA	15% Better

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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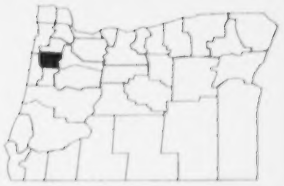
Polk County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	59,500	+20%
AGE 0-9	8,102	+12 %
AGE 10-17	7,325	+25 %

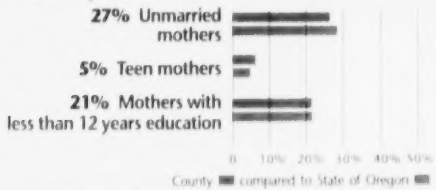


Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

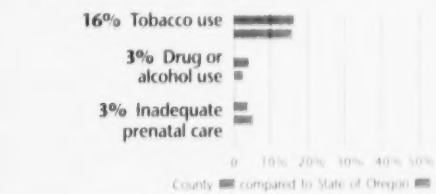
41% Center Care

59% Family/Group Care

Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


27% Unmarried mothers
5% Teen mothers
21% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 38% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 24.8 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 2,385 child care slots or 22 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 139 children age three and four in Polk County. This represents 42% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 50% of kindergarteners in Polk County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 75% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 74% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 156 divorces in Polk County affected households with children. At least 280 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.8% of children in the county.
- 15% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Polk County with four other counties).
- In 1998 there were 91 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 14 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 13% of women in this region (Polk County with five other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Polk County with eight other counties).
- 7% of children under age 8 in this region (Polk County with four other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Polk County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Marion/Polk County's Healthy Start program screened 83% of first birth children in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 1409 families and intensive services were provided to 499 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5 Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	875	56.7	24% Better	79.2	6% Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	51	14.6	9% Better	15.7	15% Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	12	163.8	25% Worse	168.9	18% Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	110	5.8%	7% Worse	NA	16% Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	270	57%	7%Worse	NA	2% Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	242	48%	6%Worse	NA	8% Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	162	10.5	27% Worse	7.0	15% Better
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	629	10.6	11% Better	15.4	27% Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	100% Better	33.2	100% Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	32	44.7	11% Better	49.9	17% Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	4	5.7	30% Worse	6.5	2% Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	2385	22.0	10% Better	NA	3% Better

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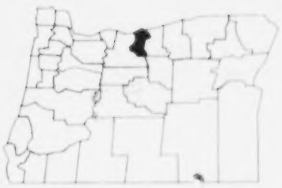
"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.



	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	1,900	-1 %
AGE 0-9	284	-5 %
AGE 10-17	304	+30 %

Sherman County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 38% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 28.7 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 42 child care slots or 11 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 9 children age three and four in Sherman County. This represents 93% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, readiness to learn in Sherman County was not able to be determined due to small numbers.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 88% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 79% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

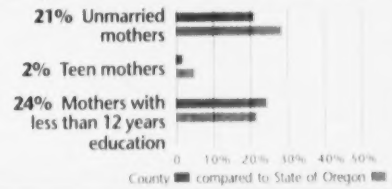
0% Center Care

100% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 1 divorce in Sherman County affected households with children. At least 4 children's parents divorced or approximately .7% of children in the county.
- 24% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Sherman County with six other counties).
- Victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8 can not be reported dut to small numbers.
- 12% of women in this region (Sherman County with nine other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

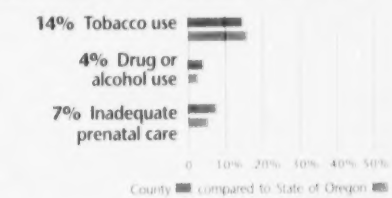
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


21% Unmarried mothers
2% Teen mothers
24% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 77% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Sherman County with ten other counties).
- 12% of children under age 8 in this region (Sherman County with six other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Sherman County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Sherman/Wasco County's Healthy Start program screened 95% of first birth children in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 141 families and intensive services were provided to 80 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5 Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	25	42.5	Worse	31.7	Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	2	NA	NA	12.0	NA
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	0	0.0	Same	0.0	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	3	2.3%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	13	59%	Worse	NA	Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	18	67%	Better	NA	Better
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	196	30.0	Better	21.4	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	21	11.1	Better	13.6	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	Same	0.0	Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	1	43.5	Better	35.4	Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.0	Same	0.0	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	42	10.7	NA	NA	Worse

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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Tillamook County

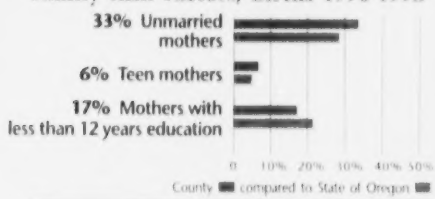
	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	24,000	+11 %
AGE 0-9	2,779	SAME
AGE 10-17	2,616	+14 %

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

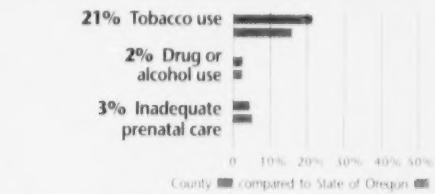
26% Center Care

74% Family/Group Care

Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 36% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 19.9 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 818 child care slots or 22 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 73 children age three and four in Tillamook County. This represents 41% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 51% of kindergarteners in Tillamook County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 71% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 61% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 46 divorces in Tillamook County affected households with children. At least 86 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.6% of children in the county.
- 16% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Tillamook County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 55 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 25 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 11% of women in this region (Tillamook County with two other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Tillamook County with eight other counties).
- 12% of children under age 8 in this region (Tillamook County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Tillamook County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Tillamook County's Healthy Start program screened 60% of first birth children in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 113 families and intensive services were provided to 70 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	506	93.8	Worse	89.1	Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	20	15.6	Worse	13.7	Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	7	267.6	Worse	250.7	Worse
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	57	4.4%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	132	44%	Worse	NA	Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	151	53%	Better	NA	Better
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	109	20.2	Better	15.6	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	315	13.1	Better	12.7	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	2	48.1	Worse	18.2	Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	8	34.2	Better	61.9	Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.0	Same	8.8	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	818	21.7	Worse	NA	Better

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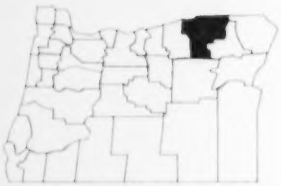


	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	67,100	+13 %
AGE 0-9	9,892	+6 %
AGE 10-17	8,675	+20 %

Umatilla County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 38% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 28.7 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 2,184 child care slots or 17 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 349 children age three and four in Umatilla County. This represents 65% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 56% of kindergarteners in Umatilla County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 72% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 61% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

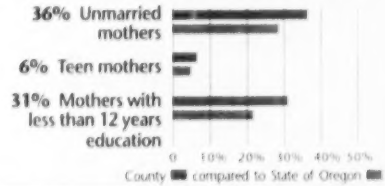
53% Center Care

47% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 174 divorces in Umatilla County affected households with children. At least 316 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.7% of children in the county.
- 24% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Umatilla County with six other counties).
- In 1998 there were 101 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 13 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 15% of women in this region (Umatilla County with five other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

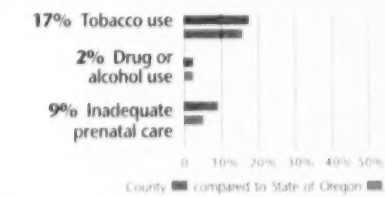
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


36% Unmarried mothers
6% Teen mothers
31% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 77% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Umatilla County with ten other counties).
- 12% of children under age 8 in this region (Umatilla County with six other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Umatilla County has 10,021 residents with access to only substandard public libraries.
- Umatilla County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	1526	82.2	1% Better	64.5	53% Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	87	20.9	Same	20.5	22% Worse
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	19	219.0	34% Worse	143.4	10% Worse
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	342	9.2%	32% Worse	NA	34% Worse
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	422	44%	8% Worse	NA	21% Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	417	42%	5%Worse	NA	19% Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	173	9.3	21% Better	11.2	24% Better
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	1037	15.5	4% Worse	14.8	7% Worse
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	4	28.2	18% Better	30.8	25% Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	50	48.8	8% Better	50.7	9% Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	6	5.8	28% Better	6.8	Same
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	2184	16.8	14% Worse	NA	21% Worse

"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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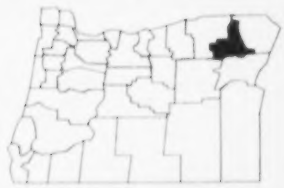
51

Union County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	24,400	+3%
AGE 0-9	3,250	-6 %
AGE 10-17	3,239	+5 %

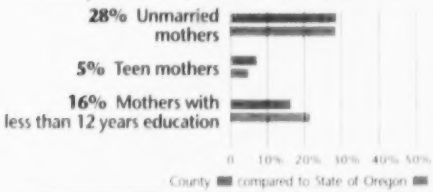


Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

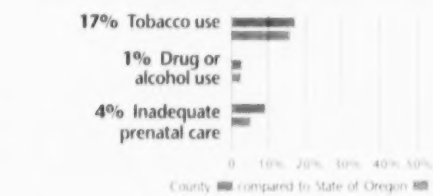
12% Center Care

88% Family/Group Care

Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


28% Unmarried mothers
5% Teen mothers
16% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 39% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 24.5 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 818 child care slots or 18 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 74 children age three and four in Union County. This represents 43% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 59% of kindergarteners in Union County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 85% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 71% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 51 divorces in Union County affected households with children. At least 102 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.6% of children in the county.
- 23% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Union County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 62 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 24 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 15% of women in this region (Union County with five other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health

- 77% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Union County with ten other counties).
- 18% of children under age 8 in this region (Union County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Union County has 18,944 residents with access to only sub-standard public libraries.
- Union County's Healthy Start program screened 72% of first birth children in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 45 families and intensive services were provided to 55 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	363	55.9	Better	57.0	Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	16	10.2	Better	13.1	Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	3	92.6	Better	171.0	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	37	2.4%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	173	56%	Better	NA	Same
8th Grade Math Proficiency	180	56%	Same	NA	Better
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	111	17.1	Better	17.7	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	217	8.9	Better	10.4	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	1	22.2	Better	48.6	Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 births)	10	36.0	Better	49.4	Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	4	13.4	Worse	2.7	Worse
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-13)	818	18.4	Better	NA	Worse

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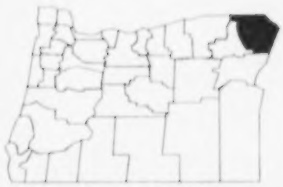
 "NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.



	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	7,200	+4 %
AGE 0-9	952	-5 %
AGE 10-17	961	+14 %

Wallowa County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 39% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 24.5 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 146 child care slots or 11 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 26 children age three and four in Wallowa County. This represents 64% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 44% of kindergarteners in Wallowa County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 91% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 83% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

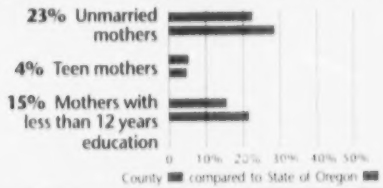
0% Center Care

100% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 15 divorces in Wallowa County affected households with children. At least 31 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.6% of children in the county.
- 23% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Wallowa County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 8 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 11 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 15% of women in this region (Wallowa County with five other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

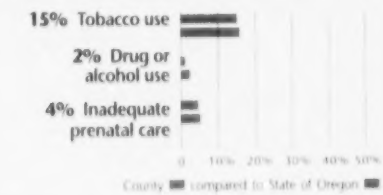
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Health

- 77% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Wallowa County with ten other counties).
- 18% of children under age 8 in this region (Wallowa County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Wallowa County has 3,845 residents with access to only substandard public libraries.
- Wallowa County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	72	37.6	Better	54.2	Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	7	15.0	Worse	9.4	Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	0	0.0	Better	168.8	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	1	0.2%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	75	67%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	79	71%	Better	NA	Better
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	13	6.8	Better	9.5	Better
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	52	7.2	Worse	9.7	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	Same	41.3	Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	3	52.6	Worse	42.9	Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.0	Better	5.2	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	146	11.1	Worse	NA	Worse

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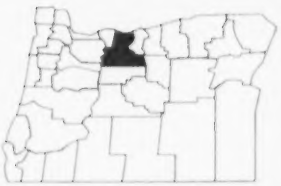
Wasco County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	22,600	+4 %
AGE 0-9	3,093	-3 %
AGE 10-17	2,854	+7 %



Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

44% Center Care

56% Family/Group Care

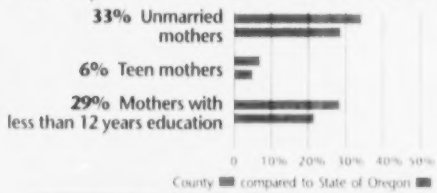
Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 38% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 28.7 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 516 child care slots or 12 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 83 children age three and four in Wasco County. This represents 48% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 42% of kindergarteners in Wasco County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 78% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 62% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

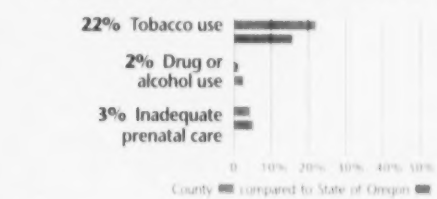
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 39 divorces in Wasco County affected households with children. At least 78 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.3% of children in the county.
- 24% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Wasco County with six other counties).
- In 1998 there were 125 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 51 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 12% of women in this region (Wasco County with nine other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Health

- 77% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Wasco County with ten other counties).
- 12% of children under age 8 in this region (Wasco County with six other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Wasco County has 844 residents with access to only substandard public libraries.
- Wasco/Sherman County's Healthy Start program screened 95% of first birth children in 1998/99. Basic services were provided to 141 families and intensive services were provided to 80 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5 Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	599	100.7	Worse	88.9	Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	19	13.9	Better	16.4	Better
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	7	245.3	Worse	188.3	Worse
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	105	8.3%	Better	NA	Worse
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	129	48%	Worse	NA	Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	119	43%	Worse	NA	Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	196	30.0	Better	21.4	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	341	15.1	Better	15.8	Worse
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	Better	39.3	Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	21	66.9	Worse	42.3	Worse
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	2	6.8	Better	8.5	Worse
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	516	12.4	Worse	NA	Worse

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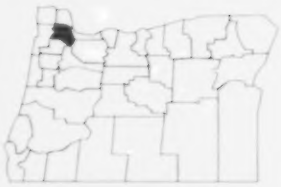
54 "NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.



	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	397,600	+28 %
AGE 0-9	59,198	+21 %
AGE 10-17	46,466	+34 %

Washington County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 43% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 29.8 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 16,920 child care slots or 22 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 505 children age three and four in Washington County. This represents 45% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 63% of kindergarteners in Washington County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 84% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 75% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

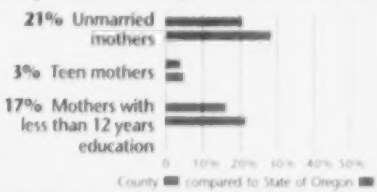
65% Center Care

35% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 875 divorces in Washington County affected households with children. At least 1,524 children's parents divorced or approximately 1.4% of children in the county.
- 11% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Washington County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 476 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 10 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 14% of women in this region (Washington County with two other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

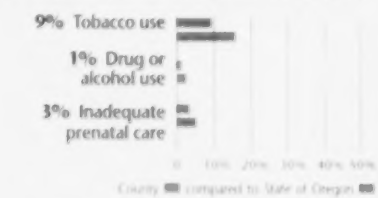
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


21% Unmarried mothers
3% Teen mothers
17% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 84% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Washington County with one other county).
- 3% of children under age 8 in this region (Washington County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Washington County residents have complete access to full-service, free public libraries.
- Washington County's Healthy Start program screened no first birth children in 1998/99. Intensive services were provided to 26 families.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	3701	35.0	4% Worse	36.7	35% Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	390	17.2	8% Worse	15.2	Same
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	50	107.6	34% Better	162.8	46% Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	1260	6.6%	6% Better	NA	4% Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	3088	62%	3% Better	NA	11% Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	2960	58%	4% Better	NA	12% Better
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	791	7.5	29% Worse	4.8	39% Better
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	3510	8.8	3% Worse	9.1	39% Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	12	13.3	55% Better	24.9	41% Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	369	53.2	5% Better	50.8	1% Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	32	4.9	29% Worse	4.8	16% Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	16920	22.2	10% Better	NA	4% Better

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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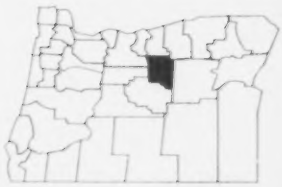
Wheeler County

	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	1,600	+15 %
AGE 0-9	180	+11 %
AGE 10-17	202	+37 %

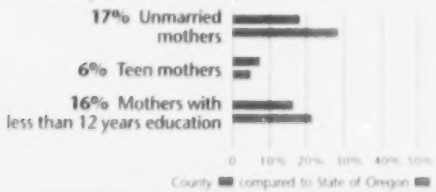


Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

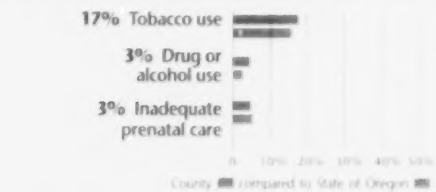
0% Center Care

100% Family/Group Care

Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 38% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 28.7 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 12 child care slots or 5 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 10 children age three and four in Wheeler County. This represents 90% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 100% of kindergarteners in Wheeler County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 79% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 86% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 5 divorces in Wheeler County affected households with children. At least 8 children's parents divorced or approximately 2.1% of children in the county.
- 24% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Wheeler County with six other counties).
- In 1998 there were 4 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 28 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 12% of women in this region (Wheeler County with nine other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

Health

- 77% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Wheeler County with ten other counties).
- 12% of children under age 8 in this region (Wheeler County with six other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Community

- Wheeler County has 500 residents with access to only substandard public libraries. Another 1,100 residents have no access to free public libraries.
- Wheeler County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5 Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	2	5.2	Worse	4.4	Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	1	NA	NA	8.8	NA
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	0	0.0	Same	103.6	Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	2	1.8%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	13	69%	Better	NA	Better
8th Grade Math Proficiency	8	40%	Better	NA	Worse
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	10	26.2	Worse	5.7	Worse
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	18	11.3	Worse	10.0	Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	0	0.0	Same	75.8	Better
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	1	111.1	Worse	18.2	Worse
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0.0	Same	18.2	Better
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	12	4.8	NA	NA	Worse

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"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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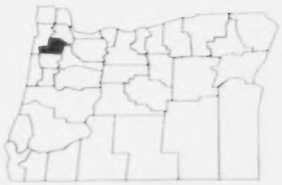


	1998 Population	% CHANGE SINCE 1990
TOTAL	81,900	+25 %
AGE 0-9	12,215	+16 %
AGE 10-17	10,722	+33 %

Yamhill County

Child Care and Early Education

- An estimated 37% of children under age 13 are in paid child care arrangements for an average of 26.3 hours a week.
- In 1998, there were 3,029 child care slots or 19 slots per 100 children age 0-12.
- Oregon Head Start Prekindergarten serves 179 children age three and four in Yamhill County. This represents 40% of the children estimated to be eligible in the county.

Early Education Outcomes

- In 1997, an estimated 64% of kindergarteners in Yamhill County were ready-to-learn in all areas of development.
- 1999 third grade assessments reported 84% of third graders met or exceeded standards in reading and 70% of students met or exceeded standards in math.

Available Registered Child Care by Type of Care

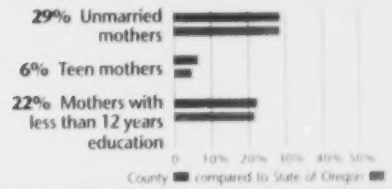
34% Center Care

66% Family/Group Care

Family Well-Being

- In 1998 a total of 226 divorces in Yamhill County affected households with children. At least 464 children's parents divorced or approximately 2% of children in the county.
- 11% of children are estimated to live in poverty in this region (Yamhill County with three other counties).
- In 1998 there were 155 confirmed victims of abuse or neglect among children under age 8, a rate of 16 per 1,000 children age 0-7.
- 13% of women in this region (Yamhill County with five other counties) experienced physical abuse at least once in the last year.

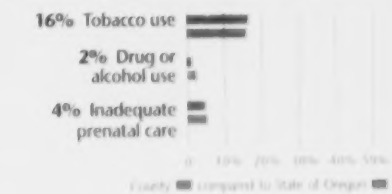
Family Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998


29% Unmarried mothers
6% Teen mothers
22% Mothers with less than 12 years education
0 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%
County compared to State of Oregon

Health

- 81% of two-year-olds were up-to-date on their immunizations in 1998 in this region (Yamhill County with eight other counties).
- 3% of children under age 8 in this region (Yamhill County with three other counties) are estimated to lack health insurance.

Health Risk Factors, Births 1996-1998



Community

- Yamhill County has 10,585 residents with access to only substandard public libraries. Another 10,132 residents have no access to free public libraries.
- Yamhill County has no Healthy Start screening and visitation program for new parents.

County Indicators

	Most Recent Number	Most Recent Rate	Rate Change Since Previous Year	Previous 5-Year Average Rate	Recent Rate Compared to Oregon
TEEN					
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 age 0-17)	1527	66.6	21% Better	81.4	24% Worse
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls age 10-17)	106	20.3	21% Worse	16.8	18% Worse
Suicide Attempts (per 100,000 age 10-17)	17	158.6	47% Better	261.1	21% Better
SCHOOL					
High School Dropout	406	8.6%	27% Worse	NA	25% Worse
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	606	54%	5% Worse	NA	4% Worse
8th Grade Math Proficiency	620	54%	2% Better	NA	4% Better
SAFETY					
Child Abuse/Neglect Victims (per 1,000 age 0-17)	283	12.3	3% Worse	12.9	Same
Crimes Against Persons (per 1,000)	895	10.9	3% Better	14.9	24% Better
Child Deaths (per 100,000 age 1-14)	5	30.3	67% Worse	21.3	7% Worse
EARLY CHILDHOOD					
Low Birthweight Infants (per 1,000 live births)	59	50.9	15% Better	50.9	5% Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	10	9.2	142% Worse	5.5	59% Worse
Child Care Supply (spaces per 100 age 0-12)	3029	18.7	30% Better	NA	12% Worse

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

"NA" refers to data not available. See data sources for details.

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